THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, falling followed by rising barometer, increasing and warmer southerly winds, shifting to the northeast, partly cloudy or cloudy weather, occasional rains accompanied by thunder storms.

Head Notes of Decisions.

The pamphlet of the head notes of the decisions of the January Term, 1878, of the Supreme Court is now out and ready for delivery to all parties desiring it. Price, One Dollar per copy.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. X. ATLANTA, GA. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1878. NO 324

THE WOMAN IN BLACK

A GREETING TO THE NORTH GEORGIA MURDERESS.

Kate Sothern, Husband and Child at the Depot—Scrambles for a Sight—Kelsey Joins the Throng, and They are all Bound Southward.

On Tuesday night a vast crowd had gathered at the passenger depot for the purpose of getting a peep at Mrs. Sothern, the now famous Pickens county wife. Through a mischance which has been explained in THE CONSTITUTION, she did not arrive. It was announced, however, that she would be here last night, and consequently

AN IMMENSE CROWD, INCLUDING MANY LADIES, assembled at the passenger depot to get a sight of the murderess. It was probably the largest crowd ever assembled in Atlanta at so late an hour of the night. The passenger depot was literally full of people.

HER DESTINATION AND HER FUTURE.

As has been announced before, Mrs. Sothern is booked for Capt. Jack Smith's camp in Baldwin county. Capt. Nelms, the keeper of the penitentiary, informs us that in every camp of convicts there are some "trusties," usually women, who are employed as cooks, seamstresses, etc., and who have very many privileges that the average convict does not have. He has requested Capt. Smith to give one of these places to Mrs. Sothern, and he has agreed to do so.

Amorelli, the sister of Mrs. Sothern, has been in Capt. Smith's care for some time now, and speaks very highly of the humane treatment she has had at the hands of Mrs. Smith. Captain Nelms asked her the other day if she was not anxious to be pardoned out. She replied that she was not; that she liked Mrs. Smith so well that she intended to stay with her after her time was out, if Mrs. Smith would allow her. There is no doubt that Mrs. Sothern will receive just as humane treatment as is possible under the terms of penitentiary discipline.

Capt. Nelms wrote her that he would permit her to bring her baby with her, and said, furthermore, that he had succeeded in getting a position with Capt Smith for her husband, who might come on with her if he desired to do so. A gentleman of this city provided money with which "Bob" could pay his expenses to the camp.

Mrs. Sothern and her husband and child, accompanied by her guard, got off the train on the side opposite the ladies' saloon, and went around to it in an unexpected direction. This caused

A STAMPEDE

in pursuit of the poor woman. The crowd rushed right after her and every man tried to get the best look at her. She was attired in a black dress and wore a dark hat and a black veil which hung so as to partially obscure her face. After the party entered the saloon they were met by Colonel J. W. Nelms, principal keeper of the penitentiary, who gave some directions as to their disposition and convenience during their brief stay here. While they remained in the saloon the men and boys outside clambered around the windows and stood all over each other in

THE DESPERATE EFFORT

to see the convict. Some of them climbed on cars and overlooked the scene. It was feared at one time that they would storm the door and have their own way in spite of restraints.

Several gentlemen were admitted to the saloon and conversed with Kate Sothern and her husband. The woman seemed naturally reticent and did not say much. In appearance she is not particularly striking, being tall and slender and with rather delicate features. She looked pale and weary last night, and seemed to dislike the notoriety of her reception.

Bob Sothern is a robust and rather fine-looking man of twenty-eight.

The baby was also the object of the wild curiosity which bubbled over on everything connected with the unfortunate family.

Mrs. Sothern's manner was very calm, though her expression was serious, if not sad.

She was carried away on the Macon train at 11 o'clock. She will reach Sandersville to-day. We learn that Mr. Sothern has arranged to get work near his wife and they will not be separated.

On the same train went Kelsey, the man who goes to serve a term of

THREE YEARS

in the penitentiary under a sentence passed last week.

The crowd lingered until the train left and then seemed anxious to see more.

SOME LETTERS ON THE SUBJECT.

Many curious letters have been received upon the subject of this case:

Charles Herbst, of the Macon library, write about "brave Kate Sothern."

An Augusta man rasps Gov. Colquitt for condemning "this noble woman to a punishment that is worse than death." He goes on to say that he is preparing a petition for her full pardon.

Another one writes: "Every true husband in Georgia should admire Mrs. Kate Sothern—the woman who knew her rights and had the courage to maintain them."

It is a notable fact that the governor did not receive a single letter asking that the sentence of the law be executed. The universal weight of petition was on the other side.

THE FEDERAL FOCUS.

A Quiet Day—Off to the Decorations.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The wires are loaded with the details of the decorations to-day in various quarters. The heavy rains dampened the ardor somewhat, but the various programmes were carried out.

Butler, the president and his secretaries, spoke at Gettysburg.

THE OTHER SIMON.

Simon Wolf, whom Sheridan succeeded as recorder of deeds for the district, has declined a consulate, and resumed the practice of law.

THE DEMOCRATIC BOLT.

The bolt in the house yesterday, whereby it placed itself at the senate's mercy on the question of adjournment, is widely denounced. The democrats of the senate will generally oppose concurrence in the house amendment to adjourn on the 17th. Adjournment on that day seems improbable.

GEORGE'S BOND.

The bond of Geo. L Smith, collector of customs at New Orleans, is approved.

SHERMAN'S BOTCH TRAP.

It now appears that secretary Sherman kept Judge Marks, Governor Hahn and Anderson waiting in the ante-chamber nearly an hour, mean time sending for his short-hand writer and his lawyer, and setting all his traps. It was a tame affair throughout, and had its origin in Anderson's discontent in not having the recognition to which he thinks himself entitled for some service he claims to have done for the party.

A Brooklyn Church Under the Hammer.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The first exception to the success of the churches in wiping out their debts is St. Ann's church, on Brooklyn heights, of which Rev. Dr. Noah Hunt Schenck is rector. It succumbs to a debt of $135,000. A savings bank brings suit to foreclose the mortgage for nearly four-fifths of that sum, and the sale of the church has been ordered. St. Ann's is the oldest Protestant Episcopal organization in Brooklyn.

Lightning Struck.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 30.—The machine shops of the Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago railway at Peru, Ill., was struck by lightning last night, and with its contents was burned; loss, one hundred thousand dollars.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

The Work of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

MINNEAPOLIS, WIS., May 30.—The R W. G. L elected the following officers to-day to serve the coming year;

Hon. William Kanouse, Madison, Wis., R. W. G. C.

Dr. R. F. Lees, Manchester, Eng., R. W. G. C.

Mrs. J. G. Thrower, Atlanta, Ga., R. W. V. T.

Hon. W. S. Williams, Napanee, Canada, R. W. G. S.

Col. F. Scott, St. Louis, Mo., R. W. G. T.

Detroit was chosen as the next place of meeting.

AN AGREEMENT REACHED.

Congress to Assemble—Austria Becoming Belligerent.

LONDON, May 30.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that at one moment after Count Schouvaloff's arrival in London an agreement appeared very doubtful, but the obstacle has been removed and the hopes of peace strengthen daily. It may be considered certain that the congress will meet at an early date, but it is by no means certain that it is

POSSIBLE TO CONCILIATE

all the conflicting interests therein. The Times Vienna correspondent explains that Russia will only accept the formula of the invitation binding her to permit the free discussion of all questions upon the condition that she can first come to an understanding with England as to the modifications to be proposed at the congress. The correspondent concludes: The removal of the difficulties in the way of the congress is anticipated here as hopefully as before. It is announced that

THE RADIZIWILL PALACE,

in Berlin, is being prepared for the sittings of the congress.

The Times, in a leading editorial, says it may be safely concluded that the prospects are more hopeful than hitherto, but some not unimportant points must be settled before the invitations are finally issued.

The Times' dispatch from Athens reports that the Cretans have refused the amnesty offered through the British consul, but offered to accept a regular armistice.

THE PROPOSALS.

The Daily Telegraph's Vienna dispatch says that the proposals which Count Schouvaloff took to London and which appear to have been substantially accepted, were that the southern boundary of Bulgaria should to be a line from Burgas to Philippopolis and Vranja, Turkey to retain Batoum on condition of the demolition of the Danubian fortresses, the substitution of European for Russian control in carrying out the treaty and remaining questions to be left to the congress.

DEFINITELY SETTLED.

An extra edition of the Globe, published this evening, contains the following: We have good reason to believe that the assembling of the congress is definitely settled. England and Russia have arrived at an understanding, subject to the decision of the congress, on the following points: Bulgaria to be divided into two provinces: on the north of the Balkans, under a prince; the other south of the Balkans, but touching the Ægean sea, with a Christian governor and a government similar to that of an English colony; Turkish troops to permanently quit Bulgaria. England deplores but will not oppose the retrocession of Bessarabria or the annexation of Batoum, and reserves the right to discuss in the congress the international arrangements relative to the Danube. Russia promises not to further advance her Asian frontier, or take indemnity in land or interfere with the claims of English creditors. There is a question of payment to be discussed by the congress, which will also reorganize Thessaly, Epirus and other Greek provinces. Bayazid is to be ceded to Turkey, the latter ceding the province of Katour to Persia. Russia agrees that the passage of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus shall remain in statu quo. England will suggest at the congress that Europe reorganize Bulgaria, and will discuss the question of Russian occupation and the passage of troops through Roumania.

THE TURKISH INSURGENTS

A Reuter from Constantinople says the commissioner of the porte reports that the Mohammedan insurgents number 30,000, and that they are well armed and impregnably located. They refuse to disarm, as the Russians are powerless to repress the excesses of Bulgaria.

A Reuter's Constantinople dispatch states that if an understanding is reached on certain points on the first few sittings of the congress, the British fleet will retire to Besika and the Russians to Dedeozath and Adrianople.

Chaku Pasha, the Turkish ambassador to Russia, has left for St. Petersburg.

ANDRASSY'S VIEWS.

VIENNA, May 30.—Count Andrassy to-day informed the Aungusa delegation that he thought England and Russia would enter into no agreement damaging to Austro-Hungary. So far none of the repeated Russian replies to Austria's objections to the treaty of San Stefano had succeeded in reconciling the divergent views of the two empires. The points recapitulated yesterday by no means exhausted those involving the interests of Austria, to whom the Danubian and the Roumanian questions were also important.

Count Andrassy's language was very determined. He said: The monarchy is vested on the basis of historical development, and let him who touches it beware.

A SILVER SURPLUS.

The Treasury Full of New Dollars—Sherman's Plan of Putting Them in Circulation.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The Evening Post says that Secretary Sherman, up to this time, has not found a way to issue the two million of standard dollars coined each month, but is confident that he will succeed in doing so. In conversation with a Post correspondent, he said: "We will not issue them at the centers of trade, where they are returned for custom duties, but will distribute them through the country. I can't say exactly how this will be done, but the amount authorized by law will be put out." Treasurer Gilfillan says that he can't see how the silver dollars are to be put into circulation until congress amends the existing law and authorizes the treasury department to pay out of the silver profit fund the cost of transportation of silver dollars to any point in the country.

The Alabama Nominations.

MONTGOMERY, May 30.—The democratic state convention, to-day nominated R W Cobb, for governor, W W Screws, secretary of state, J H Vincent, treasurer, Willis Brewer, auditor, H C Tompkins, attorney general and L F Box, superintendent of education.

A SCENE OF BLOOD.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN VIRGINIA.

Fatal Fight Between Brothers-in-Law in Virginia.

FOREST DEPOT, VA., May 28.—A fatal rencounter occurred near this place today between Alexander Sliey and Frost Coles, brothers-in-law, in which the former was killed and the latter dangerously wounded. The parties to the affair are young farmers and highly connected, and of course the community is in a state of wild excitement.

Sliey and Coles became involved in a dispute this forenoon as to who had the largest corn. "I bet my corn is two inches higher than yours," said Sliey. "I bet it ain't," said Coles. Then they visited the field's and measured. They were both very pleasant about it at first, but when Coles found his neighbor's corn was the largest he was exceedingly wroth, and accused his friend of cheating. Then hot words ensued, and finally the lie passed. The two men, who an hour before had been intimate friends, were now deadly foes. Sliey proposed that they meet in a piece of umbrageous woods, a mile distant, and fight it out with knives. Coles accepted the challenge.

The two men went to their respective homes, and, according to agreement, procured carving-knives. In a half hour they met in the woods ready for the duel, and then made preliminaries in the corn field. They told old Bob Ormington, a colored laborer, to meet them on the grounds as an escort—a second. The negro thought they were joking about fighting, and to carry out the joke he was promptly in the chosen woods when the two men arrived. It was then too late for him to back out. The duelists who were men of splendid physique, were cool before commencing. It was about noon. They handed the negro an ax, and told him that if he found one taking advantage of the other to rush in and straighten them. This agreed upon, the principals stripped to the waist, and without any delay began the deadly combat.

They first tried fencing, but it is said that after a few parries, Coles begun to use his weapon like a madman and a fiend. He inflicted five deep wounds in his antagonist's body, one being in the abdomen and one in the throat. At this rate Sliey fell to the ground in a few minutes, and died in less than half an hour. Coles received three wounds, one in the arm, one in the ribs and one in the neck. Two of them were quite deep, and may result fatally.

Old Ormington, the negro, was so terrified that he did nothing but yell, so he states. This sole witness states further that as Coles ran the blade of his carving-knife into Sliey's throat he said, "Damn you, now who is the best man?" As Sliey fell he muttered, "I am killed." After he had fallen Coles inflicted three wounds and then he, too, fell to the ground exhausted by loss of blood. Bob Ormington started for the house when he met a constable, to whom he related the story. The officer went with him to the woods, where he found the two bodies lying. Summoning some friends he had them carried to the nearest house.

Coles may recover, but it is thought doubtful. Ormington was arrested as an accomplice. Sliey was very handsome and had been married only a few months. Coles is related to a prominent politician.

MACEO'S ARRIVAL

His Report of the Cuban Republic—A Gauzy Patriot.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The steamer Atlas, which left Jamaica on the 21, has arrived, bringing General Antonio Maceo, the well known commander-in-chief of the Cuban patriot forces General Maceo, who is accompanied by two members of his staff, Brigadier Arcades Leite Vidal and Juan Rias Rivera, is of distinguished appearance, being over six feet high, with piercing black eyes, dark hair, heavy whiskers and moustache and a thoroughly martial bearing. He has been

WOUNDED TWENTY ONE TIMES

and has four bullets in him yet, but suffers no inconvenience. They are Cuban patriots. He represents that they are about one thousand strong, well armed and drilled, but have 40,000 opposed to them. They give them no rest. The general continues: There is no truth in the report of my surrender, I made

NO TERMS WITH THE SPANIARDS.

I am commissioned here by the provisional government. By the courtesy of Gen Campos, I was permitted to pass through his lines. We have a great many foreigners who have commissions—Generals Jordan and Reeves, Americans; the latter recently deceased; Maximo Gomezt, Mosi Diaz, Dominicans; General Prado of Peru, and Col Raloff, a distinguished Polish officer. Our diplomatic agent here, Mr Esheveria, is a Venezulian, and so is my friend, General Barette.

THE WAR MUST CONTINUE.

There is now no congress or standing government, and affairs are under the direction of Manuel Calvan, the head of the provisional government. Brigadier General Felix Gueredo and Lieutenant Colonels Jose Seecret and Miguel Santa Cruise Paches are now in Jamaica on an important commission from Manuel Calvan. The general, while protesting against the report of his surrender, could not well explain from whence it came and why it was afterwards confirmed by all the Havana journals. He thinks that the conciliatory policy of General Jovellar and Martinez Campos has done more injury to the Cuban cause than all the Spanish forces combined, and has caused large desertions from the patriot ranks.

Cardinal McCloskey's Welcome.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The reception of Cardinal McCloskey in the cathedral, to-day, was a brilliant affair. The congregation included some of the most distinguished citizens, while the procession of clergymen embraced a number of archbishops and bishops. The cardinal was supported by Rev. Wm Quinn, the venerable vicar general of the diocese. The exercises consisted of prayer, music by a numerous choir, addresses on behalf of the clergy and laity and the bestowing of the papal benediction. Rev. Mr. Kearney, pastor of the cathedral, was, as usual, master of ceremonies.

Bishop Seymour.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., May 29.—Rev. Dr. Seymour has withdrawn his declination, and will be consecrated bishop of this diocese at Trinity church, New York, on St. Barnaby's day.

The President's Title.

PROVIDENCE, May 30.—In the senate, to-day, a resolution deprecating the agitation of the presidential question by congress, passed, 29 to 8.

Voltaire's Day.

PARIS, May 30.—The Voltaire centenary was celebrated to-day without any disturbance.

BRYANT'S VIGOR.

The Veteran Poet Falls Under the Heat, but Holds the Boys off.

NEW YORK, May 30.—William Cullen Bryant, after two hours exposure to the sun, in unveiling the bust of Mazzini, fell, striking his head heavily, and became insensible. He remains partially unconscious. It was impossible at the time to ascertain how bad he was hurt, since Mr. Bryant resisted every effort to examine him by physical contact. During the night he was restless and in an only partially conscious state, not appearing to recognize the persons about him, but evidently having plenty of will power and some physical strength at his command. His friend, Mr. John A. Graham, who remained at his side as a watcher, attempted once or twice to feel his pulse, but at each attempt he would draw his wrist away, and finally, with an impetuous gesture, threw Mr. Graham's hand from him.

JIMMY ANDERSON AND HIS MERCHANDISE.

Hayes Changing Front.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Jimmy Anderson, now of Philadelphia, but lately of East Feliciana parish, Louisiana, is likely to prove one of the most important witnesses before the Potter committee. The following concerning Jimmy and the case in which his testimony is expected may be of interest. They are gathering from the official reports of the last Louisiana investigation: It would seem that Anderson was, in November, 1876, trying to trade off to his best advantage the vote of his parish; that he offered his services to the democrats for $4000, and, being refused, went over to the republicans for the written engagement that he should be made naval officer of the port of New Orleans, the place which Madison Wells, of the returning board, for his greater deserts, now continues to hold. The case of East Feliciana parish, in Louisiana, is one of those which the Potter committee, it is said, will most carefully investigate, and it was of that parish that James E. Anderson, who pretends to have received a letter from Secretary Sherman, was supervisor of registration. The whole vote cast in East Feliciana was 1,736, all of which was cast for the democratic electors. Records of previous years show that from 1,000 to 2,000 republican votes were cast in the parish. The republicans claimed intimidation, and the returning board threw out the parish. The democrats claim that the republican leaders purposely arranged beforehand that the colored voters should abstain from voting the republican ticket, that no tickets were sent to the parish nor any organization effected, and that the deliberate design was thus to make a prima facie case of gross and wholesale intimidation in order to throw out this and several other parishes. No protest or other paper alleging intimidation was filed with the election returns as the law directs, nor by Anderson as supervisor, who made his return on November 13, six days after the election, to the returning board without any remarks. But ten days later, on November 23, more than two weeks after the election, he brought in a paper alleging intimidation of himself. Anderson's relation to the case now will be understood from the following evidence given before the Louisiana committee. O B. Morgan and several others testified that Anderson told them that the election had been fair, free and peaceable, but that he had been asked to come to the custom house, where he had signed a paper—an affidavit—charging that there was intimidation; also that when he was sent up to register the parish Governor Kellogg told him the returning board would probably throw it out anyhow. Charles E Whitney testified that Anderson told him on the 20th of November that the republican party had been ungrateful to him, because he thought that his services to the party warranted their remunerating him with money or office, the emoluments of which would be equivalent, and, although promised after the election, they had not been given to him. Finally, before the Morrison committee, on the question whether Anderson was really attacked while supervisor, Captain B. H. Rogers, of the United States army, testified that he never could fully satisfy himself whether Anderson was shot at or not. If it had been any other man than Anderson he might believe him under oath.

It is rumored that Key is to leave the cabinet and that Schurz will follow. Men nearest the white house believe this. Proofs multiply that Hayes is nearly ready to change front and abandon his friends of the south. Southern congressmen who called upon Hayes and upon Evarts after the passage of the Potter resolution to explain their votes upon it had a chilling reception, which showed that, in the opinion of these two men, a final, irrevocable step had been taken in ordering the inquiry. So a southern republican, of Georgia, a man of distinction and position, who called upon Evarts on Friday last to receive assurance of a consular appointment which had been promised him, was told that the course of the southern republicans in betraying and abandoning the administration wholly left them without further claims; that Hayes intended hereafter to distribute his patronage in the north and west. Such a change in the distribution of patronage would mean much. It does not mean enough to satisfy radical republicans north or south. They demand a change in the cabinet. This is approaching. On Saturday a secret meeting of the cabinet was held. Key was not present. He was not invited. He does not yet know of the meeting. It was called to consider a change of policy. Evarts, Sherman and McCrary all made speeches of some length, taking strong ground in favor of the necessity of a new alliance—an alliance with the republican party which endeavored to elect Hayes president. Such an alliance would turn Key out of the cabinet to begin with. It would oust Schurz next. The first step has already been considered. Early action is not improbable. By many best informed men it is expected this week.

The Florida Fleet.

PENSACOLA, May 30.—The Pensacola and Gulf steamship company, organized to-day, electing Daniel F. Sullivan president, and W. D. Chipley secretary. A weekly steamer to Havana and a monthly steamer to Aspinwall. will be started in the fall. The Havana line will bid for the fast mail, which failed via Cedar Keys.

Three Laborers Killed.

NEW YORK, May 30.—By an obstruction placed on the Prospect Park and Coney island railroad, a gravel train was thrown from the track and three laborers killed. Several others were hurt.

Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The schooner Belle of Luenburg, from Mobile for Havana, with lumber, was abandoned at sea. The captain and crew were saved.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

A LETTER FROM HON. CLARKSON N. POTTER.

He Explains the Investigation Resolution—The Howling Down of Mr. Stephens—The Cry of Revolution a Political Fraud—How the Democrats have been Baffled—The Army—Capital and Communism, Etc.

Hon. Clarkson N. Potter has written a letter from Washington to a friend in regard to inquiries as to the effect of the investigation resolution, in which he says he agrees with him in wishing congress would adjourn; that the world is governed too much, and that he should be glad to see the power of congress over matters of private and special legislation entirely cut off; that since much of the public legislation proposed disturbs business and unsettles industry he had proposed an amendment to the constitution for biennial sessions of congress, but it had not met with any favor. Other sections of the country want currency, or subsidy, or other legislation.

STEPHENS AND HALE.

He denies the correctness of the report that Mr. Stephens was "howled down," as stated in some newspapers, and explains that to interrupt the pending order of business by a motion or a statement requires unanimous consent, and every member has the absolute right to object. Thus sometimes one person will prevent the interruption; sometimes the desire to prevent it is general. It so happened that there was a very general unwillingness to hear Mr. Stephens. He had suggested the adoption of the Hale amendment. It was reported that he had given the republicans twenty-two names who would follow him in any motion of his to prevent investigation. About this he was grossly mistaken. When he (Mr Potter) rose to make a proposition to Mr Hale, the republican outcry prevented his being heard. This was announced by the press as an "interruption." Mr. Stephens was head-lined as "the venerable statesman howled down by Potter's mob."

Mr. Potter goes on to say that the reason why Mr. Hale's amendment was not attached to the original resolution was because it was not germane. An inquiry into accomplished frauds which changed the electoral vote is proper to prevent their repetition, but an inquiry into mere attempt of fraud, which resulted in nothing, is not. It was understood also that the amendment contained recitals which would have forced the democrats to vote against their own resolution. Mr. Hale was offered every opportunity to have his amendment adopted as a separate resolution. Again, the incorporation of the amendment might have had the effect of preventing any report upon the resolution. As it is the committee will probably have but one opportunity to report in this congress.

THE CRY OF REVOLUTION.

In regard to the suggestion that to raise a question about the presidential election will bring on disturbances and revolution, Mr. Potter says: "Possess yourself in peace; there is not the slightest chance of revolution or disturbance." He then refers to the time when the whole country was at fever heat and when a way was found to establish a tribunal to pass upon the election, and every one submitted to that determination. Mr. Potter continues:

"The president's title rests upon that. If, now, it should appear that there was fraud which palpably effected the electoral vote, and which the commission did not notice, and if a legal remedy exists for correcting the error, you cannot believe that such a proceeding under the law could lead to disturbance. If there be no such legal remedy existing, and congress should hereafter, by the approval of the president, or two thirds of both houses without that approval, provide one, why should the legal determination thereafter had any more produce disturbance than the decision of the electoral commission did? It is exactly because this is not Mexico, and because the people prefer determining questions by legal methods, and if the legal methods have not been provided, to invent legal methods of determining them, and to submit to the determination thus arrived at, that this country cannot be Mexicanized."

DUTIES AND POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Mr. Potter then refers to the duties and powers of congress to show that when the two houses could not agree upon a return—one preferring one and the other the other—no choice could be had, and the vote of that state would be lost. It seemed to him in 1876 that this was so clear, and that the leading republican senators had so generally committed themselves to this view in previous discussions, that the democrats ought to stand on that ground to declare that they would abide the action of congress, would accept whomever the congress found to be elected, and if the two houses should fail to agree as to any return, and no election by electors should result, they would then abide the choice of the house of representatives, the body authorized by the constitution to elect a president where there is no election by the electoral college. Instead of doing this they drifted along until at last the republicans, hewing all the time to the line, had got the democrats where they were ready to accept the electoral commission. Having accepted it, of course they were bound to submit to its results, but they ought at least to be allowed to show, if such was the fact, that the returns upon which the commission passed were procured by fraud.

NOT WORTH A CIVIL WAR.

Mr. Potter says:

"I admit that the presidency is not worth a civil war, but I have not believed there was any danger of such a war. The generation who charged up the heights of Fredericsburg and defended the works at Petersburg will not go lightly into another civil struggle. We must get years further on before that will happen. I remember, after the election, remarking to Gen. McDowell that a great mine might be exploded by a spark, to which he answered, 'Yes, if the train be inflammable, but this time the powder is wet.' He was right. There never was danger of a civil war.

A GIGANTIC GAME OF BLUFF.

"The whole thing was, as I think, a gigantic game, in which we held the cards, and the republicans bluffed us. Years hence, when it is remembered that we needed only one electoral vote, and that your side could not get on without every one of the remaining 17; that we had 300,000 popular majority; that our majorities were around the capital, yours in New England, the northwest and the Pacific coast; that the moral sense of the country was that our man was elected and yours was not; that you had nothing on your side but the control of an army of which ten thousand men could not be got together, the privates mostly in sympathy with us and commanded by officers educated to understand the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, officers, who, excepting the leaders, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, could, I believe, never have been generally used to resist the declaration of the house of representatives, (I am told that this will appear certainly whenever the secret correspondence of the war department is revealed,) and that you were laden down with the care of the national credit, the first shock to which would have arrayed against you all the moneyed institutions in the country; that, under such conditions, I say, your leaders contrived and were able to carry through the capture of all these seventeen votes will be regarded as one of the greatest political performances of history.

IS THERE DANGER FROM CONGRESS?

"I admit the success of the republican leaders. Having lain down when the law was on our side and when we ought to have stood up, it is not for us now to stand up as long as the law is against us. But you will ask whether, if there be no danger to public order from legal proceedings, there may not be from action by congress? No; no more than from the action of the courts. Congress represents the people of the country, but does not march before them. It expresses, but does not anticipate their will. Should fraud connected with the electoral count appear so gross and palpable that you and all honorable men should unite in denouncing it, congress might then take action. But, if so, what congress might do, being the result of the action of men of all parties of the great action of the people, not of a party, would be effected quietly, certainly and without violence or disturbance. In saying this I do not mean that I expect the investigation to be followed by either legal or congressional action. What, if anything, should be done because of the inquiry, must depend upon the results of the inquiry. But I do not mean that whatever action, if any, should follow the investigation, such action can neither disturb the order nor the prosperity of the country.

AN OLD RADICAL DEVICE.

"This cry of wolf, when there is no wolf; this effort to make it appear that there is danger to peace or order from this investigation is a republican pretense, like the 'bloody shirt' justification of carpet-bag government; like the "public danger" excuse advanced for the inforcement of Durell's infamous order, and the protection of the returning board by bayonets; like the cry set up after the election to prevent agitation and to secure submission. We must have a very sorry sort of popular government if congress cannot even inquire into frauds in the choice of the executive without endangering the peace and prosperity of the country.

PURPOSE OF THE INVESTIGATION.

"What then, you ask, is the purpose of the investigation? I answer, to ascertain the facts, so that if frauds be established a repetition of such frauds may be prevented, and, if not, to clear up the general belief throughout the country that there were such frauds."

CAPITAL AND COMMUNISM.

Mr. Potter here refers to the military and civil devices used by the republicans in accomplishing fraud in the southern states. He concludes as follows:

"It has been said that there was nothing more cowardly than a million of dollars except two millions. This is natural. But it is the mistake of capital to magnify the dangers on the surface and overlook those that lie below. Just now your capitalists are troubling themselves about the commune, and oppose the reduction of the army, which they would have kept up as a national police. And yet in no great country of the world is there so little danger of communism as in this, for nowhere is property so generally distributed. But capitalists stood by supinely when the army was used to protect returning boards in stifling the votes of states and frustrating the will of their people, and under the pretense of maintaining order to subvert the very principles of free government. Believe me in this there was real danger. Governments are based upon principles."

THEORY OF GOVERNMENT.

"The theory of this government is that the people of the states shall choose electors for themselves, and that by the aggregate voice of such electors the national executive shall be selected. To let the party in power interfere by force of arms to protect a local board in falsifying the will of the localities is to subvert the theory of this government and lead surely to its destruction. Whatever may result from the proposed investigation you may be sure that nothing can result that will disturb either your flocks or your balances. The trouble to capital, property and freedom will come, not, perhaps, in your time or mine, but come at last from refusing to inquire into frauds. To confront the evil, if you may not right it, is to prevent its repetition. To shut your eyes to it supinely is to jeopard and not to preserve the future peace, safety and prosperity of the country.

Faithfully yours,

"CLARKSON N. POTTER.

"To the Rev. ——."

THE POTTER COMMITTEE

A Long Session on the Scope of the Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Potter committee held a long session. They discussed the question as to the scope of the investigation, the democrats wishing to confine it to Florida and Louisiana, and the republicans desiring to include Oregon. The subject of the appointment of sub-committees was also considered by the majority. Some of the members whose names were mentioned in that connection said that they were indisposed to go south on such business, as they feared climatic influence during the summer. Gen Butler was among the number. It was mentioned that Secretary Sherman and several others could be examined as witnesses in this city, while sub committees could more conveniently and economically take testimony in Florida and Louisiana. The subject of closed or open doors, during the investigation, was also discussed. According to the statement of Chairman Potter, nothing was determined on. The members would give no particulars of the proceedings, saying that they were pledged to secrecy, and the committee adjourned till Friday.

Jerome Park.

JEROME PARK, May 30.—First race, three-quarters of a mile, all ages. Garrick won; Rhadamanthus 2d, Idalia 3d. Time, 1:19.

Second race, one and a quarter miles, mud fetlock deep, Danger won; Virginia 2d, Fugitive 3d. Time, 2:15½.

Third race, one mile, three-year olds; Duke Magenta won; Bramble 2d, Danichef 3d. Time, 1:48.

Mr. Griswold, on Darnley, won the gentlemen's race, one and a quarter miles. Time, 2:33. Trouble won the steeple chase.

THE COMING CRISIS.

A FEW MORE PREDICTIONS BY THE MEMBER FROM THE EIGHTH.

Mr. Stephens Thinks He was Sat Down Upon—His History of the Legislative Lockout—A Blue Look at Everything.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Alexander H. Stephens has replied to the allusions to him, contained in the letter of Mr. Clarkson N. Potter, in a communication to the Washington Post, which is given below:

I notice in the issue of your paper of this morning, a letter from Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, of the house, in response to inquiries of one of his correspondents in relation to the passage of his resolution in regard to the appointment of a committee to investigate the frauds in the late presidential election, etc, which not only justifies, but requires some public notice by me, so far as the letter relates to me and my acts in connection therewith. This notice will be brief as possible, and with all due respect to Mr. Potter, since for him personally I entertain sentiments of high esteem. That portion of his letter to which I wish chiefly to reply is contained in the following words expressed by him to his correspondent:

"You ask me why Mr. Stephens was 'howled down.' The howling was by the newspapers. To interrupt the pending order of business by a motion or statement requires unanimous consent, and every member has the absolute right to object to interruption. This objection is expressed by the words, I object, or a demand for the regular order. Sometimes one person will prevent interruption, sometimes the desire to prevent is general, and then the cry of 'regular order,' will be heard from many persons. It so happened that there was very general unwillingness to hear Mr. Stephens. He had suggested that we should receive and adopt the Hale amendment. It was reported he had given the republicans a list of 22 names who would follow him in any motion of his to prevent an investigation. About this he was grossly mistaken, and has made our side especially unwilling to hear him, but you will observe that when I rose to make a proposition to Mr Hale and the republicans, the outcry prevented my being heard. It was announced by the press that 'Mr. Potter's inquiry was interrupted,' when Mr. Stephens was head lined as "the venerable statesman howled down by Potter's mob.'"

My comments upon this extract from his letter are as follows:

1. If there was any gross mistake in this matter, it was by Mr. Potter and not by me. So far as his statement is calculated to convey the idea or impression that I had given the republicans a list of any names who could follow in any motion to prevent investigation, it is entirely without foundation. As a matter of truth, it has not the shade or shadow of a fact to rest upon. I had not conferred directly or indirectly with Mr. Hale, Mr. Garfield or any other republican upon the subject. I had not spoken directly or indirectly with Mr. Hale within the last two weeks before upon any subject, nor had I had any words with Mr. Garfield upon this matter, except what were made some weeks before when he objected to the reception of the Maryland memorial, at which time I urged him in the house to withdraw his objection and let this memorial of a state go to the committee on the judiciary and be reported upon, with a view of quieting all questions attaching to the presidential title. My speech upon that occasion, and my appeal to him, was duly reported in the Record, nor had I at any time any conference with the president, as I have seen alleged in some papers, upon the subject. On the Monday that Mr. Potter's resolutions were offered, I had appeared in the house solely with a view of getting a suspension of the rules for the purpose of having passed the bill of the committee on coinage, providing for the retirement of the three and five cent silver pieces and having them recoined in other denominations as it is so far making the debased or subsidiary coins legal tender when they are presented in amounts of $20 and upwards and have them redeemed when presented at the treasury in like amounts. This bill, upon being read, was almost unanimously passed. I then got leave of absence for one week on account of my health with a pair with Mr. Harris, of Massachusetts. I was told that I had hardly gone out of the capitol when this cyclone burst upon the house. I had no intimation of it before. On reaching my room I was confined to my bed, and it was not until next day that I knew of what had occurred in the house after I left. Mr. Potter himself was one of the first whom I conferred with on the subject. Wednesday, 15th, after the house had come to a dead lock, from a sick room I addressed to Mr. Potter the following note, of which Gen. Knott furnished me a copy, to-day. It is in these words:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15, 1878.—The Hon Clarkson N Potter, House of Representatives—My Dear Sir: I am still confined to my room in this city. I greatly regret that I cannot go and see you in person. Let me then say to you in this way, this: I think it will be a great mistake if our friends in the house shall pass your resolution under the previous question, thus cutting Mr Hale's other amendments looking to an enlarged investigation. Do not insist on the previous question. I could not vote for it if I were present and were not paired, as I am; nor could I vote for the resolution under the previous question without allowing amendments. It would only divide the democrats and unite the republicans. My opinion is that mischief instead of good will come of the investigation by the passage of your resolution, as it is, under the previous question. Please excuse this note; I feel it my duty, feeble as I am, to send it to you. Very respectfully and truly yours, etc., ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

After that note had been dispatched to him, I sent the following note to Mr. Candler, my colleague in the house:

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1878.—Hon. Milton A. Candler, House of Representatives—My Dear Sir: I am sorry that I cannot be in the house today. Am still confined to my room. I think it is important that our friends shall not vote for the previous question on Mr Potter's resolution. Amendments such as Mr. Hale wishes to offer ought to be allowed. We ought not to have a one-sided investigation. The country will not be satisfied with that sort of an inquiry. The people want fair play, right and justice, and will be satisfied with nothing short of this. If the Potter resolution is passed without allowing an amendment looking to an investigation of other alleged frauds, mischief and not good will come of it. It will divide our side and unite the other. I should if there and not paired, as I am, vote against the previous question and then against the resolution if amendments was denied. Yours truly, ALEX. H. STEPHENS.

After this I sent a similar note to my colleague, Mr. Harris, and requested him to announce my pair if a vote was taken. From these notes it will clearly appear with whom I had conferred, and the opinion I entertained of the effect of the proceeding then going on in the house, upon the democratic party as well as on the country. I looked upon them as unwise and untimely and fraught with mischief. It clearly appears from these notes that I was not in favor of a motion to defeat the investigation of fraud of any kind. I was only against a one-sided investigation. I also, as I have been since the presidential contest, constitutionally decided against any investigation with a view to impeach or assail the title of the present incumbent of the executive chair. The democracy of the school in which I was reared was based on the principle of law and order, upon an abiding by the law as constitutionally expounded. This was the state of things when I made my appearance in the house Thursday, the 16th inst. I had not heard from Mr. Potter. I had not consulted directly or indirectly with any republican in the house or out of the house. I made an appeal to Mr. Potter to withdraw his call for the previous question to allow me three minutes only. My object was to get him to withdraw his call for the previous question, or if he would not, to appeal to the house, to the patriots on both sides to vote down the previous question and allow Mr. Hale or any other republican to offer such an amendment for the investigation as they might see fit. It was then that Mr. Potter declined to withdraw the call or allow me three minutes. He said that it was no disrespect to me, but that he could not do it as he was acting under instructions. Whether Mr. Potter had communicated to others the purport of my note and because he had determined that I should not be heard upon the subject, I do not know; but I certainly had not suggested in that note that the democrats should do anything else than to receive all the amendments or additional propositions for investigation that might be offered from any quarter.

2. Mr Potter seems to confound his dates. He speakes of what occurred when he rose to make a proposition to Mr Hale as if done upon the second day upon which I asked to address the house. In this he is mistaken. His proposition to Mr Hale, was on the next day, Friday, and had no connection whatever with the proceedings in which I was denied hearing.

3. Mr Potter's reasons for refusing Mr Hale's amendment, appear to me to be singular and most untenable. He says that it was because it was not germain. Why it was not germain I cannot see. All frauds, it would seem to me, are of kindred character. They are all of the same class of crimes, belong to the same family and differ only in character and degree. If a fraudulent electoral count in Florida was germain to a like fraudulent count in Louisiana, why not a like fraudulent count in Oregon or any other state equally germain to a proposition to investigate frauds.

4. Mr Potter justifies his course in refusing an investigation into the frauds alleged in Mr. Hale's amendment because, he said, "We understood it contained recitals to which we cannot assent and which would have forced us to vote against our own resolution." This seems to me again to be an untenable reason. In the first place, in allowing Mr. Hale to offer an amendment, whatever the recitals it might have had, it by no means committed the house to the truth of the allegations. It would only have allowed him to make them good if he could.

Mr. Potter insists that the object was not and is not to attack the title of Mr. Hayes. If so, then why did he not, or the managers whose instructions he was carrying out, allow Mr. Young's amendment to go in, which distinctly stated, with the purpose of quieting the country, that the object was not to disturb the title of the present executive, which had been so constitutionally settled by the last congress? But I have no time to say more at present, except to add that I look upon the whole of this proceeding, conducted as it was, conducted as it has been, as most unwise, most unfortunate and most mischievous. Its effect will be to disturb the peace, harmony and quiet of the country. Neither Mr. Potter nor anybody else can prevent it, and I say to him most respectfully, that nothing short of immediate, general and firm concert of action of the law and order abiding people of all parties, republicans and democrats, throughout the union, in reprobation of this investigation proceeding any further with a view to disturb the presidential title, such as announced by the Pennsylvania democracy in their convention a few days ago, can arrest the most fearful consequence of those who have, though innocently, sowed the wind and will reap the whirlwind. My own opinion is, as I have repeatedly said, that this affair will prove, in the end, either a contemptible farce or a horrible tragedy. Whether it will lead to the Mexicanization of our federal republic, this the result must show; but I say, as I said on another recent occasion, that all soft words, instituting in the minds of the people of this country the idea that Mr. Hayes can be peaceably unseated by congress, are as delusive and as guileful as the whispering of the great arch fiend in the shape of a toad in the ear of Eve, from which sprang all our woes.

Very respectfully,

ALEX. H. STEPHENS.

A Mutinous Crew.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—A R Van Bracker, Wm. Pornell, Louis Johnson and Jno. H. Brown, colored, sailors of the schooner Curtis Tilton, which left this port for Cuba were arraigned this evening before United States Commissioner Smith, charged with mutiny. When the vessel, which left yesterday, got as far as Chester, the men refused to fill the casks with water. As they persisted in disobeying orders, the captain called to his aid the police of Chester. This morning the mutineers were brought to this city in irons. The captain testified to the facts in the case and the commissioner concluded to hold the defendants until to-morrow, when the case will be taken into court. The men deny that they refused to work.

Cincinnati Turf.

CINCINNATI, May 30.—The attendance to-day was very good. One mile dash, Warfield 1st, Lambert 2d. Time, 1:46. Mile half dash was won by Belle, of Nelson, Signal 2d, Maggie Shields 3d. Time, 2:44½. Mile heats won by Tolone. Time, 1:44½, 1:47½; Elemi 2d, Vagabond, who was 2d in the first heat, was withdrawn on account of lameness.

Mrs. Tilton and the Plymouth Church Committee.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The Plymouth church examining committee met to-night and resolved to entertain charges against Mrs. Tilton for publishing a card slandering her pastor and violating her vows in not submitting charges to the committee before publishing them in newspapers.

Another Purchase.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—The Russian agents have purchased the iron steamship Saratoga, of the New York and Havana line, for seventy thousand dollars. She is to be sent to this city to be altered. The Saratoga was launched eleven months ago, killing seven men by a premature start.

A Masked Attack.

SALT LAKE, May 30.—Last night four masked men boarded the western bound train as it started from Piedmont and robbed the conductor and passengers of the sleeping car. They escaped. The railroad company offer one thousand dollars each for the arrest of the robbers.

The Tennessee Bench.

NASHVILLE, May 30.—Thomas J. Freeman has been nominated for the fifth supreme judgeship, and Deaderick and Turney declared nominees for the state at large.

A Thief's Sentence.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., May 30.—G. R. Waterman, former paymaster of the Pacific mill at Lawrence, convicted of stealing $111,000, was sentenced to twelve years in the state prison.

Real Estate Did It.

NEW YORK, May 30.—James M. Kochler, a banker, has failed. Liabilities $450,000. He was once very wealthy. A shrinkage in real estate caused the misfortune.

—Mrs. A. T. Stewart is a good woman, but she don't know how to keep a woman's hotel.

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS PHARMACEUTIST wants a position—either in the city or country. Address P. O. Box 351. 000 may31...d1w

WANTED TO RENT—A detached house of 8 or 9 rooms, in a pleasant neighborhood. Address Medical Director, U. S. A., Wall street. Furnished house preferred. 191 may30...d3t

WANTED—A No. 1 Harness Maker. Address A. R. Phillips, LaGrange, Ga. 593 may30 d2t

WANTED—To hire, a good stout Horse or Mule for two weeks. Call at P. H. Snook's Furniture Store, Marietta street. 90 may30 d2t

CARRIAGE TRIMMER AND WOOD WORKER WANTED at once, by M. L. Palmer, Rome, Georgia. 570 may28...d4t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two Dwelling Houses. One of them has a store room attached. Apply to Lynch & Thornton. may31...d1t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A fine Cow, five years old, with second calf. Raised in the city. Apply 45 Peachtree street 610 may31..d1t

FLOUR—Good brands of Tennessee Flour for sale low. Dealers will find it to their advantage to see us before buying. J. W. Goldsmith, 55 Alabama street. 000 may31..d1w

FLOUR MILL FOR SALE—I OFFER the Empire Flouring Mills for sale The mill is in first-rate order, and ready for grinding the new crop. I offer a great bargain. Call and see me. E. E. Rawson. 560 may28...d5t

FOR IRON FENCING, STEAM ENGINES, etc., go to E Van Winkle, 16 Foundry street, Atlanta, Ga. 116 may7...dtf tues fri sun

TO THE FARMERS—The Cotton Cultivator and Great Labor Saving Machine is now for sale at the store of J. H. Anderson & Co., No 16 Loyd Street. Frank Arnim. 244 may14...d1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUMMER RESORTS—Northeast Georgia, with its magnificent scenery, wondrous healing Springs, delicious climate, and gold mines, is the recognized Eldorado of health and pleasure. Illustrated Pamphlet sent post-paid Address—"Editor Life in the South," P. O. Drawer 31, Atlanta, Ga. 605 may31...d3t fri sun wed

KILLED—Any business man will pay high prices for Job Printing when he can have it done cheap, ought to be killed. Bring your work to W. T. Christopher, 32 Broad street (up-stairs.) 614 may31 d3t fri sun

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c., lower than any house in Georgia. W. G Ashley, 33 South Broad street. 430 aug28...deodtf

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS, BLINDS Mantels, &c., Builders' Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. 38 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co. 160 feb9. d6mo

BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARDING, 124 Peachtree street Atlanta, Georgia, next door to Executive Mansion. Terms: $1 00, $1 50, $2 00, $3 00, per day. Away from Steam Cars. Location most desirable. Fine Shady Grounds. Cool, Well ventilated Rooms. Healthy locality. Street cars pass the door for all parts of the city and Ponce deLeon Springs. 275 may15...d1m

BOARD only $40 per month at Blue Ridge Springs and celebrated Dyspepsia Water. Philip F. Brown, Proprietor. may4...dtf

The Constitution.

ATLANTA GA.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1878

WE lack a Jack Shepard in our politics. Mr. John Sherman, capturing Anderson, attempted to play this difficult part, but he failed most miserably.

DOES Mr. Key mean to ally himself with John Sherman? If he does not (and we do not believe he does,) his letter needs a good deal of explanation.

MR KEY wants an independent party. Mr Hayes needs no independent party. What he wants is the support of a solid south, and this he will get unless such blunders as that of Mr. Key are to be repeated.

MR. KEY'S scheme to protect the present administration is altogether unfortunate. He calls upon the independents to organize and wipe out the organized democracy. This is a very pretty plan, but did Mr. Key ever reflect that if Mr. Hayes is to be saved from the desperate onslaught of Conkling or his colleagues, it will be the work of the solid south. If Mr. Key is not aware of this, he has studied the situation to but little purpose.

IT is impossible, at this writing, to inform the public whether Mr. Key or John Sherman is the most frightened. The difference is that Mr. Key's fright is assumed, while John Sherman's is real. John Sherman is frightened because he knows precisely what is behind this investigation, while Mr. Key knows very well that if there is any movement to oust Mr. Hayes, it will be most strenuously resisted by the southern democrats.

THE FAIR HELD IN THIS CITY.

The organization of the North Georgia Stock and Fair association is intended not only to aid the business men materially each year by bringing large crowds to our city to see the various exhibitions, but it is the object of the men who have this association in hand to make its beneficial effects felt a hundred miles around this city by the introduction of improved stock, and by encouraging the production of fine crops, etc.

This will be a material benefit to our people. But one of the greatest services to be rendered by this association to the city is to make some disposition of the buildings and grounds at Oglethorpe park. The success of Atlanta in holding fairs has not been encouraging. The city has spent in this way since 1870 the following amounts:

In 1870	$34,544 21
In 1872	4 750 00
In 1874	51 849 09
In 1877	7,750 00

They secured in cash for this large outlay the sum of $16,813 50, making a total loss of $73,079 71. This includes the amounts for repairs and what was given each year for premiums to the state agricultural society.

This money was distributed generally to strangers by us, and the only benefit that ever accrued to the city come from the crowd that gathered together every two years at these fairs. Last year the city spent seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars to make the state fair a success. The fair was a success—for they cleared eight thousand dollars. They got the money and left us the experience. Now let us be benefitted by it. It is the only way to even get the money back.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The executive committee of this district meets next Saturday at Griffin to arrange for the holding of a convention to nominate a democratic candidate for congress. It has been stated by some of the members of the committee that the convention should not be held before September. We think this would be a very great mistake. There is no sensible reason why it should be so long postponed. The sooner it is held and the work of nomination over, the better for the party and for the people. If the candidates want to make a longer canvass, let them wait until the next election. If the campaign for the nomination continues to increase in spirit, by September the strife and bitterness will be intolerable, and there will be no end to the number of candidates or the amount of dissatisfaction.

There never was a heated campaign for a nomination that did not result in serious injury to the dominant party, especially when continued for several months. The bitterness and strife engendered by the strong alignment of friends; the criminations and recriminations that always follow, invariably make the defeated candidates lukewarm, and oftentimes drive them to seek the enemies of their party to redress their grievances.

If the gentlemen who meet at Griffin next Saturday will take our advice, they will call the convention at as early a day as possible, and at some point in the district accessible to all the counties, and if possible at a place where no candidate resides. We consider Jonesboro a suitable place. It can accommodate the delegates, and there is no better place for a convention in the district.

THE QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT.

The house has voted to adjourn on the seventeenth of next month. As the senate has voted to adjourn on the tenth, it will doubtless accept the date named by the house—to the dismay of thousands interested in the vast number of private and public bills that would thus be shelved. For both bodies will have all they can do to dispose of the regular appropriation bills. Only three of those bills have become laws—the naval, fortification and Indian bills. The military academy, the consular and diplomatic, the pension and the postoffice bills are in conference. The legislative bill has been reported to the senate; the army bill and the river and harbor have not. The sundry civil and deficiency bills have not been reported to the house. With night sessions it would be difficult to dispose of these bills inside of two weeks.

Besides these bills, provision must be made for the payment of the five millions awarded to Great Britain by the Halifax commissioners. The money is due next November, and if a bill is not matured during this session, the president will certainly be compelled to call an extra session.

An adjournment on the seventeenth proximo would leave a large number of important bills in the lurch. The list would include all the Pacific railroad bills from Jay Cooke's old banana belt road to Huntington's most southerly departure; at least three postal savings bank schemes, the bill to regulate the compensation of postmasters, the bill to amend the internal revenue laws and impose an income tax, the tariff bill, the Mississippi levee bill, the Geneva award, and many more, including at least a dozen currency-relief measures. The Potter investigation would not be affected by an early adjournment, as that is doubtless an all summer's job in any event. The bill in relation to the system of counting the electoral votes can be disposed of at the short session, there being no intention of submitting the matter to the people in the shape of a constitutional amendment. We can not, in short, see why our representatives should not be released from their labors at the time named, if in the meanwhile they will work as they have never worked before.

MESSRS. PETERS AND COX AS REFORMERS.

While all the loud-mouthed folks in the country are howling about political reformations and blatant reformers, we propose to say a quiet word or two in praise of two quiet Georgia gentlemen who have done more in the way of practical reformation than any dozen politicians you might hang on a string. We refer to Col. Richard Peters and Major W. B. Cox, both of this city.

It has been said, and truly, too, that he who causes two blades of grass to grow where one grew before, is a public benefactor. It may be said with equal truth that he who makes one cow give what two gave before—or one hog weigh what two did before—is a public benefactor. The gentlemen whose names head this article, besides doing the first benefaction, have also effected the two last. It is impossible to estimate the mere money value that Mr. Peters has added to the stock of this state. He is the veteran of them all. It is not too much to say that directly and indirectly, he has by importation and fine breeding added over a hundred thousand dollars to the value of Georgia. Major Cox, following in his tracks, has done an immense deal of good.

Let us look at the matter a little. The lamb of the common sheep is worth, say one dollar. The lamb of a common ewe crossed with a Merino buck is worth four or five dollars. A single Merino buck can thus add over five hundred dollars—or probably twice as much—to the value of the sheep of a county in a single season. A common calf is worth from three to five dollars. The calf of a common cow crossed with a Jersey bull is worth fifteen to thirty dollars. Major Cox's fine bull "Kennesaw" has over one hundred calves in the neighborhood of his farm. This single animal, therefore, added fully two thousand dollars to the value of the herds of his neighborhood. A common goat is worth only one-fourth as much as one good Angora; and so of hogs, and in fact of every animal on the farm. Now it must be borne in mind this increased valuation is no fancy or arbitrary price put on by a freak. It is solid improvement. If you keep the graded animals on your farm they will yield you a proportionate advance. The graded cow will give so much more butter; the graded sheep so much more wool; the graded hog so much more meat.

But we have considered only the advantages that come from grading common herds and flocks. There is much more profit to the individual and the state, in the breeding and using of thoroughbreds. It costs just as much to feed a poor hog as a good one, and yet the latter can be fattened to 800 and 1,000 pounds, while the former stops at 350 and 400. Messrs. Peters and Cox, by heavy outlays, have established as fine breeding farms in Georgia as can be found anywhere in the United States. They can supply, and are supplying, Georgia farmers with graded or thoroughbred stock—reliable, pure, and acclimated, at low figures. They have done and are doing an immense deal to regenerate and uplift our grand old state. There are dozens of others who are co-operating with them, and we have simply selected them as the most conspicuous and considerable of their class. In conclusion of these facts we nominate for president of the United States on the Jersey-Merino-Angora-Berkshire platform, Richard Peters of Georgia; for vice-president, W. B. Cox of Georgia.

GEORGIA IN CONGRESS.

The house bill authorizing the president to appoint General Shields a brigadier-general, on the retired list, came up as unfinished business on Tuesday of last week. Neither General Gordon nor Mr. Hill was in his seat when the vote was taken to put General Grant's name in the bill, but Mr. Hill come in soon afterward, and took a lively hand in the debate. It was during this debate that Mr. Blaine undertook to stir up Mr. Hill. We give the concluding portion of the latter's effective reply:

The senator from Georgia is perfectly willing to stand here and say that he will wait until a man needs help before he will give it to him. The senator from Maine is a very fast man; we all know that; and he is ready to help a man before he needs it. I say that if the position of these gentlemen were reversed, if General Grant were in the condition of General Shields, and the original bill was in favor of General Grant, who was in the condition of General Shields, and if the proposition was made to put on General Shields in addition to General Grant, I should vote against the proposition to amend. I do not vote for men; I vote for principle. I do not know what the senator from Maine votes for; I have never been able to find out. [Laughter.] I have said over and over that I would vote for any gentleman who has rendered the services that either of these distinguished gentlemen have rendered whenever they get into a position to need it; but I am, sir, as an American senator, willing to stand here and to be responsible to the senate for a vote not to tax the already overburdened people of America to support a man who neither asks it nor needs it. [Manifestations of applause in the galleries.] That is the principle in this bill now. Yet gentlemen on the other side keep thrusting at us General Grant. They keep endeavoring to make it appear that somebody over here is opposing the bill because General Grant's name is now in it. Have we not disclaimed it? Have we not denied it? Do not the facts sustain the denial? Why is it that gentlemen will seek persistently to represent to the country that we are opposing General Grant? Sir, I honor General Grant, as I do every other brave man who fought while the war lasted and ceased to fight when the war ended. For those who fought and fought only while there was war, the American people can never have too much respect. For those who fight and fight only in time of peace, the American people can never have too little respect. [Applause in the galleries.]

Mr. Blaine was silenced. The bill was rejected by a vote of 30 to 34, Mr. Hill voting "ay" and General Gordon being absent. In the house, Mr Bell obtained leave to withdraw from the files the papers in the case of W. B. Whitmore. Mr. Harris presented the petition of citizens of Talbot for the passage of the Texas and Pacific railroad bill.

On the following day, in the house, Mr. Harrison offered some resolutions to extend the fraud investigation to Oregon and South Carolina and declaring that congress has no intention to unseat Mr. Hayes. The yeas and nays were ordered as to whether they should be received as a question of privilege. Messrs. Bell and Felton voted "ay," and Messrs. Blount, Candler, Cook, Harris, Hartridge and Smith voted "no." Mr. Stephens did not vote. A quorum did not vote, and Mr. Harrison withdrew the resolutions. The bill to establish an official gazette was taken up. Messrs. Bell, Candler and Cook voted in favor of Ben Butler's pet project; Messrs. Felton, Harris and Smith voted against it. Messrs. Blount, Hartridge and Stephens did not vote. Georgia lost her solidity on that question. Messrs. Blount and Stephens were paired.

When the states were called last Monday for bills and resolutions. Mr. Hartridge introduced a bill to amend section 4233 of the revised statutes; Mr. Felton, a bill granting a pension to Jacob Scite, of Georgia, a soldier of 1812; also a bill for the relief of L. P. Gudger, of Georgia. During the various votes on the army appropriation bill, all the Georgia members voted, except Mr. Stephens, who was paired. They voted each time in favor of army reform.

Very little local business was transacted during the past week. The bill to provide a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia occupied a good part of the senate's time, while the army appropriation bill held the attention of the house. If congress adjourns on the seventeenth of next month all private and local bills must go over to the short session, with small prospect of passage.

MR. KEY'S LETTER.

We regret to see that Postmaster General Key is frightened at the movement to investigate the electoral frauds in Florida and Louisiana, and it is to be regretted by all peace-loving citizens, whether they live at the north or at the south, that even expediency should have found it necessary to give shape and expression to such a document as that embodied in our telegrams of yesterday. We have no right to assume that Mr. Key is insincere, but if he is not we have a right to assume that he knows nothing whatever of the scope and tendency of public feeling in the section which he claims to represent in the cabinet. We have stated time and again, and we repeat it here, with such emphasis as seems to suit the occasion, that there is no desire on the part of the southern democracy to unseat Mr. Hayes. If Mr. Key is not aware of this he has paid but small attention to the drift of southern sentiment, if he does not know that out of the tumult and confusion of the past ten or fifteen years the south has gained a harvest of conservatism—at least what our northern friends teach us to call conservatism—then he is scarcely prepared to claim, as he does, that he represents the south in Mr. Hayes's cabinet.

Why should either Mr. Key or Mr. Hayes become frightened over an investigation that, according to the charges made by republican organs is merely for the purpose of providing campaign ammunition for the democrats? All the mutterings and complainings of the Blaines and Conklings, and all the sneering remarks of Bill Chandler and Charles A. Dana at Mr. Hayes's title did not seem to move Mr. Key. But this committee, against whose action Mr. Key's letter is intended to be a protest, in connection with the fact that both branches of congress will soon be democratic, causes this southern representative in the administrative council to fear that there is a movement on foot to "Mexicanize" the government. This is a very bad sign. The Mexican methods are supposed to be fraudulent, and it is the purpose of Mr. Potter's committee to inquire if the government has not already been Mexicanized. It has been, and still is, our opinion that when the will of the people was subverted by trickery and fraud there was great danger of Mexicanizing the government. We expect nothing better from republicans who have an interest in creating the confusion which they pretend to deprecate, but we must confess that we are surprised to find Mr. Key so willing to lend a helping hand to this disreputable crew who are so ready to precipitate the result which they pretend to contemn.

Mr. Key is an able lawyer. He is well aware of the fact that the title to the presidency was settled by both branches of congress, and that it is impossible to declare Mr. Hayes's seat vacant.

He knows that under our constitution it is necessary that a president shall qualify and take the oath of office on the fourth of March next following his election, and that Mr. Tilden failed to do this. He is well acquainted with the fact that the friends of Mr. Tilden exhausted all peaceful methods of preventing the consummation of the fraud, and besought him to perfect his title to the office under the constitution, by going through with the form of inauguration on the fourth of March. He failed to do so, and then failed to become a *de jure* president. Mr. Key is furthermore acquainted with the fact that Mr. Tilden was deterred from this course, when he learned of Grant's determination to arrest him on the charge of treason and throw him into Fortress Monroe as an instigator of sedition and rebellion upon his appearance at the capital for that purpose. And Mr. Key is probably well acquainted with the fact that the conduct of Mr. Tilden in connection with this matter, coupled with the admirable policy of Mr. Hayes toward the southern people after his inauguration, made us almost forget the frauds resorted to by the republicans to carry the election. The people of the south do not blame Mr. Hayes to-day for what was done by Bill Chandler, McLin and Cowgill in Florida, Judge Corbin and Gen. Grant in South Carolina, and John Sherman and Kasson, Anderson, Wells and company in Louisiana. These men and their allies committed a great outrage on American liberty. We recognize the right of the republicans to defend them; but we are proud to know there is one party at least that has the courage to say these acts shall be investigated and held up to public gaze to deter such men in the future.

We say, lay this running sore bare. Let it be seen by all people that it may be known that fraud cannot be committed with impunity, and covered up to suit the convenience of a party that fattens on it. There is no danger of unseating Mr. Hayes, unless he gives countenance in his acts to frauds as great as those perpetrated to elect him. Many of our people are as well satisfied with his administration as they would have been with Mr. Tilden's, but if he authorizes such letters as that written by Mr. Key, and upon which we have been commenting, it it scarcely possible to predict what result may follow the attempt of the republicans of the Conkling stripe.

THE WHISTLER.

Frogs have their time to croak and owls to hoot,
The patient flutist hath his time to toot;
The fiddler fiddleth when his work is done,
But thou, O bore, has no set time—ah, none,
To whistle.

We know when Bangs will play his horn of brass,
And Dingleby his flageolet, alas;
We know when comes the dulcet fish horn's tone,
But, hang it, thou hast all times for thine own,
O whistler!

When old pianos have worn out an air,
And voices crude have worn it very bare,
Thy puckered mouth doth still emit the strain,
But all our prayers that thou shouldst cease are vain,
O whistler!

Long after honest folks have gone to bed,
Wearied with toiling for their daily bread,
Then thou, O lazy, long-eared, midnight bird,
'Mid many imprecations still art heard
Whistling.

I call thee bird—one of the shrill-voiced sort;
For 'tis quite plain that music 's not thy forte;
Thou shouldst be feathered as the vultures are—
You get the feathers, I'll produce the tar,
O whistler!

Too Bad.
Lawrenceville Herald.

Gen. Lawton is of the opinion that it will be exceedingly difficult to pass any local or special bills in the first session of the next legislature. If his views are correct, this construction will utterly destroy the hopes of two-thirds of that body for informality. They will not be able to spread on the journals their names in full as the author of a bill to incorporate some cross road church, or change a county line, so as to include some man's hog pen; or to authorize Ike Squeezlefanter to peddle without license. In mute astonishment we contemplate the utter failure of all their hopes. In sad silence they will eat pea-nuts and chew tobacco. There will be one consolation, however, like Macbeth, they can exclaim, "Shake not your gory locks at me; thou canst not say I did it."

In a Nutshell.
Albany Argus, dem.

The congressional investigation has no personal purpose whatever. It is not aimed at Mr. Hayes. It has no partisan purpose. It is not instituted to serve the ends of any party. Its aim is deeper, broader, more enduring, more important than the possession of the presidential office for one or a dozen terms. It looks to the discovery of the entire truth; to the vindication of all who are not guilty of any wrong, and to the complete exposure of all—if there be any such—who may have conspired against the constitutional and lawful expression of the popular desire. And this is done as an imperative duty to the republic, to save it from the terrible consequences of indifference to fraudulent subversion of the will of the people.

Postal Absurdities.
Utica Republican.

There are some very queer things about our postoffice regulations. Take the postal card, for instance, as pointed out by our contemporaries. If a man has a steady hand and writes close, he may put several hundred words on a card and send it for a cent. If he pastes the least strip of printed matter on it, the postage is increased to six cents, though he may print on it the same matter, and by putting it in small type get several thousand words on the card, and it will go for one cent; and he may paste the card all over with printed matter, then put it in an open envelope, and it will go for one cent. The card and envelope will go for less money than the card alone. When will these absurdities and inconsistencies be abolished, and everything go by weight at a uniform price.

Dr. Pendleton's Claims Will be Pressed.
Americus Republican.

The term of office of the present state commissioner of agriculture will expire in August. The name of Dr. E. M. Pendleton, of Atlanta, is spoken of a a suitable person to fill the position. Dr. P. is a quiet, unassuming gentleman, with much practical and scientific skill as an agriculturalist, and too modest a man to make much of an effort himself for the important place. His claims will be pressed, however, by many friends. We publish in another column an article taken from THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION in reference to Dr. P.'s appointment. We believe his appointment would give satisfaction to the farmers of Georgia.

Grant, the Inevitable Nominee.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, rep

One of the greatest of modern thinkers says of a certain class of public questions, that they are destined to go through three different processes—ridicule, argument and adoption. It may be said of the proposition to re-elect General Grant to the presidency that it has already passed through the first of these, and has fairly entered upon the second. Six months ago it was sneered at; to-day it is, at least, talked about. What will be its fate two years hence we shall not undertake to say positively, but if all the signs of the times do not fail, it will be one of the accepted facts of political history, made such by the inevitable logic of events.

Hunt Out the Guilty.
St. Louis Republican, dem.

No matter what the originators of the Potter committee contemplated, it is quite plain now that it will have good enough game to hunt without going gunning for Hayes. He got into the white house through fraud, but the democratic house knew all that when it put him there, and the thing to be done now is, not to put him out, for he went in by the deliberate consent of congress, but to hunt out the men who committed the frauds and make such an example of them that there will be no danger of a repetition of their crimes hereafter.

Senator Ransom for Vice President.
Raleigh Observer.

In assigning to the south her place among the national leaders in the coming contest for the presidency, North Carolina ought to and will name—and we believe that she will have the spontaneous indorsement of all the states—Matt. W. Ransom, as the democratic candidate for vice president. His loyalty has never been and can never be suspected. He has suffered with his people and he knows what they stand in need of from natural sympathy.

No Independency for Him.
Covington Star.

We are requested by Colonel L. F. Livingston to state that there is not a word of truth in the item put in circulation about him to the effect that he is or would be an independent candidate for congress at the approaching election in this district. The item having gone the rounds of the press of the state to his injury and prejudice, papers having copied it are requested to make the correction.

It Makes a Difference.
Keokuk Constitution.

The Cincinnati Gazette says: "A cat wou'd not be convicted of a midnight brawl upon the testimony of such a man as McLin." And yet his testimony was sufficient to close the eyes of the 8 to 7 commission and the radical party to the frauds of 1876, in Florida. It makes some difference in the eyes of the Gazette which way the cat jumps.

Is a Farmer.
Griffin News.

Judge J. T. Henderson, of Newton county, a practical farmer, will be a candidate for commissioner of agriculture this fall before the legislature. He is a man of fine address and ability, and would make an acceptable officer if elected; being a farmer, he understands the wants of the planters.

Alongside of Hamlin.
Cincinnati Enquirer.

In order that old Dick Thompson may not be entirely lost to the world when his term of office expires, it is proposed to deposit him in the Smithsonian Institute, properly labeled as a relic of the old whig party.

Opposed to Grant.
Chicago Tribune, rep.

To elect Grant for a third term would break down a national precedent that might in his case, or in that of some such man in the future, lead to fourth or fifth term, or even to a life-tenure of the office.

Should Not Worry.
Washington Post.

We don't see why Hale should be unhappy at the prospects of revolution, as, owing to the hard times and scarcity of employment, the substitute market rules weak.

Must Have Them Bad.
Cincinnati Enquirer.

If any man can look at the map of Indiana, as cut up by the republicans, and then think Ohio democrats did wrong in squaring Ohio, he must be suffering from the simples.

"Greaser" Colquitt.
Nashville American.

Here's another "Mexicanization" straw for the drowning republican party to swing to: Gov. Colquitt has just reviewed the colored militia—seven companies strong.

Let Mr. Tilden be Vindicated Now
New Orleans Times.

If this investigation "vindicates" Mr. Tilden, it will remove the supposed necessity of his vindication in 1880. In that light, let the investigation proceed.

Stalwart Criticism.
Cynthiana (Ky.) News.

That stumped-tailed, yellow-haired pup, named Lamar, from Mississippi, in the United States senate, votes with the republicans like a little man.

Too Previous.
Utica Republican.

Applications for postmasterships under Tilden are beginning to reach Washington.

Sherman's Specialty.
Washington Post.

Mr. Hayes smiles and smiles, while John Sherman completes the quotation.

Who Will be Unseated.
Chicago Times.

Hayes will not be unseated, but the republican party may.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Shoes, Etc.,

85 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

I have a very large and extensive stock, and am daily in receipt of NEW GOODS. embracing almost every fabric and design to be found in any Dry Goods house in the south, and buying as I do—STRICTLY FOR CASH—and having one of the best and most experienced resident buyers in New York city, who is almost daily in attendance at auction sales where many desirable goods are often sold at prices that will scarcely pay for their cartage, and besides my own experience as the buyer for the old wholesale house of Silvey & Dougherty, of which I have been a member for the past twelve years, makes my facilities for obtaining desirable and cheap goods, equal to if not superior to any house in the market. Buying all my goods for the wholesale department, from which my retail room is supplied, enables me not only to get goods at jobbers' prices, but also to get off the longest discounts for CASH.

Call and examine my stock or send for samples, and compare prices, and you will quickly see where it is to your interest to buy whatever you may need in the following lines:

Dress Goods, Silks and Grenadines.

Camel's Hair Goods in great variety, every imaginable design in Spring and Summer styles.
Black Alpacas at almost any price desired.
BRILLIANTINE of most perfect lustre (pure Mohair).
Black Tamise Cloth, Black Cashmeres, Black Bombazines, Black all-wool Bonjour Delaine, Black Alpaca, Lustre, and many other new and desirable styles of Dress Goods in Black and fancy colors.

SILKS, SILKS.

BLACK SILKS of every weight and price. PLAIN DRESS SILKS of almost every conceivable shade and price and a great variety of STRIPED and FANCY SUMMER SILKS at prices that will do you good.

BLACK GRENADINES.

in great variety and designs, astonishingly cheap.

WHITE GOODS

—IN—

Jaconets, Plain and Checked, India Mull, White Linen Lawn, Nainsooks, Plain and Checked, India Twilled Long Cloth, Victoria and Bishop Lawns, Swiss Muslin at all Prices.

PIQUE, in Snow Storm effect; also, Black, Figured and Satin Stripe designs. DOMESTIC PIQUE, white and printed. IRISH LINEN that can't be beaten; and in short this department is complete.

Table Linens in White, Brown and Damask.

White Damask, colored border, the newest and handsomest goods of the season. Brown and half Bleached loome, Turkey Red, &c. Napkins and Doylies in great quantity and variety of styles.

Towels and Crashes.

In this department there is no room for addition—IT IS SIMPLY COMPLETE.

PIECE GOODS.

For Gents', Boy's an Children, I guarantee to show the handsomest line, greatest variety, and for less money, than any house in the South. I control this market on the products of one of the best Mills North or South.

SILK AND LACE SCARFS.

Black, White and Fancy, in great quantity, variety and styles, direct from manufacturers. I make a specialty of these goods—guarantee the price as low as they can be bought this side of New York.

TRIMMINGS! TRIMMINGS!

This department is complete. Trimming Silk of any desirable shade. Belding Bros. Spool Silk, Button Twist, Silk Buttons, Pearl Buttons, white smoked and goldfish designs, and in fact almost every variety and style of Buttons, Lining, Pure Silk Velvets, &c.

Furnishing Goods and Notions.

In this department my stock is unsurpassed in the South in point of quantity or quality. Here I will mention few leading articles:
Gents' Boys' and Children's half Hose in great variety—Plain, White, Striped and Solid Colors.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose in almost every variety and style, Plain, White, Striped and Super Stout
Also. Children's 3-4 Hose, Fancy and Plain in Lisle, Ingrain, &c.

LADIES' AND GENTS' GLOVES.

In Kid, Lisle, Silk, Berlin, &c. THE BEST 50 CENTS KID GLOVE EVER SOLD IN THIS MARKET.
Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs in endless variety. Valeings in Silk Tissues, Berege, plain and dotted Bobinet and Silk Illusion. Corsets in every quality and size. Whole Bone, Day and other Skirt Protectors, Dress Shields, &c., Fans in great variety, Fan Chatelains, &c. Ladies' Gauze Undervests. Ladies' Lace Collars and Cuffs to match. Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Leice, Ruffling, Collarettes, Mosquito Nets in plain and Bobinet.

Ladies, Misses, Childrens, Boys & Mens Shoes a Specialty.

Men's and Boy's Hats in great variety. Trunks, Satchels and Valises. UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS A SPECIALTY. HAMBURG TRIMMINGS, the largest line in the city, remarkable cheap. Satinet Squares and Tidies.

My entire Stock was just opened first of April. No old goods. No long prices on new goods to average up loss on old rubbish stock. D. H. DOUGHERTY.

180 may12–d&w1m

Just Seventeen Years.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS., May 29.—Geo. R. Waterman, the defaulting paymaster of the Pacific mills, at Lawrence, who stole $111,000, has been sentenced to seventeen years in the state prison.

—Like beautiful jewels in brazen settings are handsome features upon a face marred by signs of blood poisoning The great purifier of the blood is Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture. 243

My Ware House and Store and its immense lot of Metallic and Wooden Burial Cases and Caskets is at No. 26 West Alabama streets The finest Hearse in the State. Will attend Funerals at reasonable rates. Funeral Notices given in city papers free of charge. 275 janl5 dly fp FRANK X. BLILEY

Amusements.

BEST PICNIC OF THE SEASON TO VININGS.

Benefit Third Baptist Church

The Atlanta Silver Cornet Band will accompany the Excursion and give FREE OPEN AIR CONCERTS, Vocal and Instrumental, during the day. The Sunday schools of the 6th Baptist, 6th Methodist, Payne's Chapel and 7th Baptist Churches have been invited to unite in this Picnic. Special train will leave Union Passenger Depot at 7 40 a. m.

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1878.

ROUND TRIP FARE:

Grown Persons 50 cents.........Children 25 cents.

Vinings is considered the most pleasant point for a picnic, situated eleven miles from Atlanta, on the Kennesaw Route, within less than one mile from the Chattahoochee river. Plenty of fine Springs convenient. Most desirable place for children in the State. Come one, come all, and enjoy yourself for the day. Remember, by coming you assist the Third Baptist Church and the Atlanta Silver Cornet Band.

J. W. RICHARDSON, J. A. LYON, } Church Committee.
D. G. WYLIE, W. I. HUDSON, } Band Committee.

000 may31 d2t

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,

NEW YORK to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL,

Every Thursday and Saturday

City of Berlin,	5491	City of Brussels,	3775
City of Richmond,	4607	City of New York,	3500
City of Chester,	4566	City of Paris,	3081
City of Montreal,	4490	City of Brooklyn,	2911

These magnificent steamers, built in watertight compartments, are among the strongest, largest and fastest on the Atlantic.

The saloons are luxuriously furnished, especially well lighted and ventilated and take up the whole width of the ship. The principal staterooms are amidship, forward of the engines, where least noise and motion is felt, and are replete with every comfort, having all the latest improvements, double berths, electric bells, &c.

The cuisine has always been a specialty of this Line. The Ladies' cabins and bathrooms, Gentlemen's smoking and bathrooms, Barbers' shops, libraries, &c., provided.

For rates of passage and other information apply to JOHN G DALE, Agent, 31 and 33 Broadway, New York.

8 mar6...d6m wed fri m

Libel for Divorce

Isaac Greenlee vs. Mary Greenlee—Libel for Divorce. Fulton Superior Court—Spring Term, 1878.

IT appearing to the Court from the return of the Sheriff in the above stated case that the defendant is not to be found in Fulton county; and it also appearing that said defendant does not reside in the State of Georgia. It is, therefore, ordered that service be perfected on the defendant by the publication of this order once a month for four months in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION newspaper. April 12th, 1878.

GEORGE HILLYER, Judge, &c.
GEO. T. FRY, Attorney Pro. Libelant.
462 apr23...d1am4m

To Printers and Publishers

WE HAVE NEWS INK in 25 pound Kegs, which we will sell at five dollars per keg. Send in your orders. CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.
may29 dtf

New Advertisements.

"Belle of Kentucky" Flour.

300 BARRELS in 24 and 49 pounds sacks of this FANCY FLOUR, fresh ground, for sale upon reasonable terms.

ADAIR & BROTHER, Commission Merchants, 27 West Alabama street.

602 may3 d3t fri sun tues

FOR SALE,

FINE LARGE BROOD MARE, with Mule Colt ten days old by her side. Owner wishes to sell as he has no use for Colt. Apply at G. W. ADAIR'S Renting Office, Wall street.

000 may31..d3t

L. E. Binnion vs. J. R. Binnion.—Libel for Divorce—In Fulton Superior Court, Spring Term, 1878

IT appearing to the Court, from the return of the Sheriff, that the defendant does not reside in Fulton county, and it further appearing that he does not reside in said State. It is ordered by the Court that the defendant appear and answer at the next Term of said Court. It is further ordered that service of this rule be made upon said defendant, by publication of the same in "The Atlanta Constitution," once a month for four months. By the Court. May 30th, 1878.

HULSEY & McAFEE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court. May 30th, 1878.
WM H. VENABLE, D. C.

608 may31—d1am4m

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of J. Hirschberg & Co. has this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. M. Barwald settling all bills payable and receivable for and against the firm, at the old stand 12 and 14 East Mitchell street.

J. HIRSCHBERG,
M. BARWALD.
606 may31...d1t

THE undersigned would take this occasion to thank the patrons of the old firm and ask a continuance of the same at our old stand.

M. BARWALD & CO.
607 may31...d1t

Fayette County Sheriff's Sales

WILL be sold before the court house door in the town of Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

Fifty (50) acres of land, it being part of lot No. 25, lying and being on the south side of said lot, in the 709th District, G. M., of Fayette county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Marion Jackson, by virtue of and to satisfy five Justice Court fi fas issued from the 709th District, G. M., of said county of Fayette, in favor of W. T. Sims vs. Marion Jackson. Tenant in possession given written notice of this levy. Levy made by B. L. McGaugh. L. C., and turned to me. Property pointed out by plaintiff. This May 29, 1878

J. W. BROWN, Sheriff.
000 may31...wtd

To Prevent Sun Stroke

Use the Centennial Top for Buggies, Wagons etc. For sale by

JARVIS & STOKES

Successors to Spence & Jarvis, Manufacturers of Buggies, Phaetons & Spring Wagons.

Ordered work a specialty. Prompt attention given to repairing. Factory, 44 Line street, opposite Street Car Stables. 22 may5 1m

Agents Wanted

By the "Cotton States Life Insurance Co."

Home Office, Macon, Ga.

GOOD AND RELIABLE MEN who will work and desire Agencies, will find it to their interest to correspond with the Company. The Cotton States Life was organized in 1869. HAS A GOOD SURPLUS and issues all the best forms of Policies.

For particulars address GEO. S. OBEAR, Secretary, Macon, Ga

W. B. JOHNSTON, President,
J. W. BURKE, Vice-President,
GEO. S. OBEAR, Secretary.
9mar14...dfri wed sun3m

99 Cent Store.

99 CENT STORE.

AT THE

99 Cent Store,

71 WHITEHALL STREET,

MAY BE SEEN A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Toilet Sets,
Vases
Card Receivers,
Majolica Pitchers,
Flower Pots
Parian Marble Busts,
Parian Marble Mantle Figures,
Fancy Cups and Saucers, finely decorated with gilt bands, scrolls, mottoes, etc,
Majolica Fruit Plates,
Shell Boxes,
Portfolios,
Writing Desks,
Work Boxes,
Spring-back Music Folios,
Backgammon Boards,
Dominoes,
Chessmen,
Opera Glasses,
Telescopes,
Hair Brushes,
Clothe Brushes,
Pocket Cutlery,
Table Cutlery,
Silver Plated Ware,
Jewelry,
Satchels,
Valises,
Umbrellas,
Baskets,
Brackets,
Picture Frames,
Velvet Picture Frames,
Mirrors,
Cake Boxes &c. &c.
We have on hand a splendid line of

BIRD CAGES,

Both round and square.
Look at our trimmed

Ladies' Hats for 99 Cents.

When you are out shopping don't fail to call at the 99 Cent Store and look at the novelties and curiosities.

71 Whitehall Street,

Catalogue free. L. F. STEVENS.
318 mar19...d6m

NOTICE

BY virtue of my appointment, under the Trustees of the Georgia State Lottery as Manager, THE ORPHANS' FREE SCHOOL will be opened in the Masonic Hall Building on the FIRST OF JUNE NEXT, with Mrs. G. M. BACON as Principal, and Mrs. H. M. COLQUITT and Miss JULIA BUTLER, as Assistant Teachers. May 14, 1878. Z. E. SIMMONS, Manager.
000 may18...d1m

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forwarned from trading for a promissory note given by myself to Mrs. Maud H Edwards for $1750 00, dated the first of December 1876, due twenty-four months after date as said note has been settled.

THOS. G. W. CRUSSELL.
Atlanta, Ga., May 9th, 1878.
157 may10...d1aw4w fri

NOTICE.

THE notice of Thos. G. W. Crussell, published this day in THE CONSTITUTION, forwarning all persons from trading for a promissory note given by him to me for $1750 00 dated the first of December 1876, due twenty-four months after date, and stating that said note has been settled, is not true, as said note is owing and unpaid and he knows it. May 10th, 1878.

MAUD H. EDWARDS.
165 may11 .d1aw4w fri 1st un crus' al

OPIUM Dr. E. M. Woolley's Painless AMERICAN Cure or ANTIDOTE.

The habit of using Morphine, Gum Opium, Laudanum or Elixir of Opium cured painlessly by this improved remedy.

Manufactured at Atlanta, Ga., at reduced prices. Tested in hundreds of cases. Guaranteed. Particulars Free. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. Office, 35 Whitehall street, up-stairs, over Inch Store. 17 may3...d&w1m

SALESMEN WANTED $125 A Month and Expenses selling to DEALERS. SAMPLES FREE. Send 3c. STAMP to S. FOSTER & CO., Cincinnati. CIGARS

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Mr J D Boring, of Flowery Branch, is dead.

—Dr Lemuel Jackson, of Suwannee, died suddenly on Sunday last.

—Mr. Ebenezer Mattox, of Spalding county, is dead.

—The Albany and Thomasville fairs were a grand success.

—Marietta has twelve miles of streets and three policemen to look after them.

—The Marietta Riflemen, have organized, with J. C. Synes, as Captain.

—The oat crop of Floyd county turns out very fine.

—There is plenty of corn for sale in the upper part of Gwinnett county at sixty cents.

—The horticultural fair, just held in Thomasville, was a success in all respects.

—There are four things that Cuthbert wants—a cotton factory, fine hotel, fair grounds and a race track.

—The price of ice has advanced one-half cent per pound in Savannah within the past few days.

—The Kennesaw Baptist church will be dedicated the second Sunday in June.

—The black mares of R. C. Kerr, of Cobb county, weigh 1,260 and 1,280 pounds respectively.

—The Marietta Journal cries out: "Now give us a rest on this Sothern affair."

—Hon. B. H. Hill has sent twelve volumes to the Macon library, some of them quite handsome and valuable.

—It is said that some of the wheat in Spalding county is as good as the land can make.

—Mr. Joseph Camp, of Jonesboro, has raised this season a two pound squash.

—The next annual meeting of the Georgia state garange, will be at Thomasville, December 10th.

—Mrs. Martha Davis, of Hart county, has a chicken a little over one week old which has four legs and feet.

—There is a Douglas county man who lives within four miles of the court house, yet has never been in the town of Douglasville.

—Mr. J. P. Carson, of Reynolds, sends to the Macon Telegraph the first full blown cotton bloom of the season from the farm of W. S. Braw.

—Mayor Morgan has got the foundation laid for his new cotton compress in Rome. The capacity of this press will be one bale a minute.

—"Lula," the beautiful bay mare of Thomas Glover, of Cobb county, promises to be a prominent horse on the turf.

—Mr. J. W. Henderson, of Clayton county, found two cotton squares on the 11th inst. in cotton that was planted on the second day of April.

—W. C. O'Driscol, Esq., of Savannah, while engaged in an arbitration case in the office of Capt. Robert Falligant on Tuesday, was suddenly taken ill and became insensible.

—Judge W. C. Gill, of Lee county, says: I have never seen a better prospect for a crop in this county since I have lived in it, and this is the thirty-third crop I have seen growing in it.

—The Macon Telegraph says: The hogs about the city are suffering and in many cases dying with cholera. We have heard of quite a number who have thus lost their stock in the past two weeks.

—Rome Bulletin: The demand for artisans is now so great that several carpenters, bricklayers and others have been ordered here from Chattanooga and elsewhere.

—Palmer was released on bail in the sum of $3,000. Securities: Ulysses Lewis, Lyman W. Martin, James M. Baker, W. O. Eason, Thomas Hunt, S. M. Ingersoll, L. F. Mullins.

—Gwinnett Herald: Photographs of the Sothern family are selling around Atlanta. The illustrated papers will next have their pictures and some Bohemian will be writing up their biographies. The world moves.

—Marietta Journal: The North Georgia stock and fair association has been organized in Atlanta. We notice that Mr. M. G. Whitlock of this place is vice president. Its object is good and will prove beneficial.

—Jonesboro News: THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION has determined to publish no more communications in favor of congressional aspirants without pay. The fat place of a congressman is well worth the printer's fee, and printers must be fed some how. "Them's our sentiments."

—The annual commencement exercises of the Marietta Female college will take place on the 24th of June. The programme will be as follows: June 24th, presentation of prizes and literary exercises by the pupils; June 25th, literary exercises by the Calliopean society. Colonel J. D. Waddell will deliver the address before the society. June 27th, the operetta of Laila with full orchestra from Atlanta, under the direction of Professor Clark, of the college.

—Gwinnett Herald: Judge Bleckley has taken summer quarters at New Holland springs. The judge never feels exactly right until he gets up among the everlasting hills. We have no doubt that as he strolls from the court room home at evening, revolving in his mind some intricate legal question that he has to decide, and catches a glimpse of the Blue Ridge stretching far away in the distance, his heart yearns for his mountain home; its balmy air, bright waters and the music of the chase.

—In speaking of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railroad, the Hartwell Sun says: G. J. Foreacre, general manager; W. J. Houston, general passenger agent; office in Atlanta. This is the model railroad of the south. The officers and agents are polite and attentive and accommodating to all with whom they come in contact. This road has done more to develop the resources of Georgia than any corporation has ever done, and deserves the thanks and patronage of all north and northeast Georgia.

—The stock of horses, hogs and cattle in Cobb county, are very fine. The Marietta Journal says: Another evidence of the prosperity and progressiveness of the farmers in this section, is the fact that they are rapidly disposing of "scrub" live stock and introducing in their stead the improved Jerseys, Ayrshires, Merinos, Southdowns, Berkshires and Essex. Capt. Hightower and Dr. W. P. Harden have as fine cows, sheep and hogs as can be found in the blue grass regions of Kentucky or Tennessee.

—Marietta Journal: Mr. D. M. Taylor, living near Brownville, cultivated last year one-half acre of land in rice. Off this half acre he gathered twenty one bushels of clean rice. The rice is worth five dollars per bushel; it cost him five dollars to cultivate the half acre. Thus it is shown he cleared one hundred dollars on a half acre of land. We hope the day is not far distant when our farmers will cease to devote so much time entirely to the cultivation of corn and cotton, while fruits, grapes, grasses, ground-nuts and roots will yield well, and find always an active market. Cobb county is susceptible of cultivation that will vie in lucrativeness with any county or part of the United States.

—Augusta Chronicle: A meeting of the directors of the Augusta exchange was held Wednesday morning. Mr. B. H. Smith was elected treasurer to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. W. M. Read. Mr. Henry Hyams was elected secretary. The following committees were appointed: On finance—C. H. Phinizy, Geo. R. Sibley, H. H. Hickman. On appeals—Wm. E. Jackson, C. F. Wilmans, J. W. Wallace. On statistics and information—L. L. Zulavsky, M. P. Stovall, L. C. Nowell, W. A. Garrett, S. M. Whitney. On classification and quotations—Wm. C. Sibley, J. J. Doughty, W. F. Alexander, George R. Sibley, James Tobin. On trade—George T. Jackson, W. H. Warren, J. P. Doughty. On stocks and bonds—T. P. Branch, P. L. Cohen. Six new members were admitted.

—Southern (Thomasville) Times: Oat-cutting is general this week, and cradlers are in demand. Judging from the demand for cutters and cradles the crop must be unusually large. Several hundred cradles have already been sold this season and on Saturday the supply was not equal to supply the demand. Many persons thought last fall that there had not been corn enough made in this county to supply the wants of the people. This has proven a mistake. One firm in this place has bought over five thousand bushels within a radius of twenty miles from this city and sold it to consumers in town and along the line of the A. & G. R. R., and they are still buying. Thomasville is fast taking position in the front rank of high prices paid for wool. During the past week a considerable quantity of wool has been brought in and prices have advanced as high as 27 cents per pound for good lots. This is as good a price as can be obtained in any interior market, and should bring all the wool from a large section of country. We are glad to see our merchants offering such strong inducements to sellers, as it will not only bring more of the fleece already grown in this section, but will also stimulate the production. At present prices wool growing is the most profitable industry in the land.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

—Rev. Dr. Palmer, of New Orleans, lectured in Nashville Tuesday night, Subject—"The Tribunal of History."

—Mississippi has a goose with four wings, and flying machine inventors are carefully surveying her from all sides.

—There are nine hundred and forty more colored children enjoying the advantages of the public schools in South Carolina than there are white children, and yet the radicals are not happy.

—The Kentucky Roundabout gives the following penitentiary summary for the preceding two weeks: Prisoners received, 7: discharged, 21; died, 3; pardoned, 3; total now confined inside the walls, 961.

—In the Tennessee penitentiary nearly twelve hundred convicts are now registered on the penitentiary books. Of this number about 600 are within the penitentiary walls. It is the largest number ever under sentence at any one time.

—The Central Alabamian informs us that Col. Meek is about to put a large force upon the branch road between Elmira Station and Wetumpka, for the purpose of completing it at once. Two miles are already finished and ready for the trains.

—Prince R. Rivers, colored, formerly a member of the South Carolina legislature, and for a long time intendant and boss of Hamburg, has given up politics and his other bad habits, and is keeping a colored boarding house in Aiken.

—Richmond Whig: Mr. Asher W. Harmon, formerly of Rockbridge county, now of this city, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, had two assignees chosen for him on Saturday by his creditors, one being Mr. J. E. Guy, of Staunton, and the other Mr. Thos N Page, of this city. In the property scheduled by Mr. Harmon is the famous natural bridge, which, with the land attached, is valued at fourteen thousand dollars.

—Happy tidings for nervous sufferers and those who have been dosed, drugged, and quacked, Pulvermacher's Electric Belts effectually cure premature debility, weakness, and decay. Book and Journal, with information worth thousands, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and, by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

16? feb28 d&w 1y

Special Notices.

THE FAMOUS

MISS ISQUOISPRING WATER

Which for nearly half a century has wrought such WONDEROUS CURES of KIDNEY DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA and CANCER may be had of all druggists. Its curative properties are almost miraculous. For Pamphlets containing remarkable cures address MISSISQUOI SPRINGS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, VERMONT.

97 ian6...d3m feb17 apr2 to june16

Imperishable Fragrance:

Murray & Lanman's CELEBRATED

FLORIDA WATER.



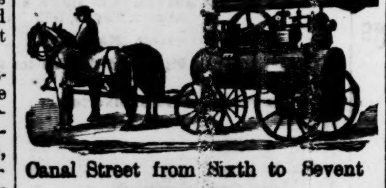
The richest and most lasting, yet most delicate of all perfumes for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet and in the Bath, delightful and healthful in the sick room, relieves weakness, fatigue, prostration, nervousness and headache. Look out for counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Messrs. Lanman & Kemp, New York.

For Sale by Perfumers, Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

474 may24...6m fri sun wed 3d pg n r m

Iron Works.

METROPOLITAN WORKS



Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh

RICHMOND, VA

ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new styles SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.

The best Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for Illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal encourage Southern institutions.

Repair work solicited and promptly done. Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.

WM E. TANNER & CO.

98 jan26...d&w1y

Attention, Jail Builders.

THE Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenue of Floyd county, Georgia, is now ready to receive Sealed Proposals (including Plans Specifications, &c.,) for the building of a NEW JAIL at Rome, Georgia; said Jail to contain eight (8) cells, each 6½x10 feet, (or an amount of room equivalent thereto.) Also, a JAILER'S RESIDENCE (connected with the Jail), to contain four (4) rooms, each 16 by 16 feet. The work to be plain, substantial and secure.

All bids to be in by June 15, 1878. Address THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUE, Rome, Ga.

461 may28...dtiljune10

Buffalo Lithia Springs Water.

THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATER FOR

STONE IN THE BLADDER

Mr. C. Wolf, of Point Coupe Parish, La., has recently been relieved by the Buffalo Lithia Waters of Stone in the Bladder after his condition had been pronounced hopeless by his medical advisers.

A stone placed in a glass of the water Dissolved to a Fine Powder in Three Hours. This case fully reported and well attested, will be sent to any address on application.

These Waters as a Medical Agent in Various forms of Chronic Disease.

Many of the most eminent medical men of the country, both North and South, testify, in unqualified terms, to the remarkable virtue of these Waters in ALL AFFECTIONS of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, in DYSPEPSIA, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATIC GOUT, RHEUMATISM, PARALYSIS, DROPSICAL EFFUSION, CHRONIC INTERMITTENT and REMITTENT FEVERS, and all diseases of MALARIAL ORIGIN, CHRONIC CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, and in the PECULIAR AFFECTIONS of WOMEN, in which they are pronounced, by high medical authority, "WELL-NIGH SPECIFIC."

These Springs open the first day of June. Springs Pamphlet sent to any address on application. The Waters in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles at the Springs $5 per case. Dan'l L. Marsh and J. A. Hutchinson, Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

THOS. F. GOODE, Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia.

472 may24 d1m fri sun wed

Yeast Powder.

KELLOGG'S YEAST POWDER

A PERFECT BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure.

Uniform and reliable. Full weight and full strength. Made from standard materials and perfectly wholesome. All Grocers authorized to guarantee it.

187 mar12...d3taw eom 6mo

Business Directory.

Lawyers.

W. L. CALHOUN,

Attorney at Law,

ATLANTA, GA.,

HAS removed from his old office to rooms 1 and 2 Railroad block, up-stairs, corner Wall and Peachtree streets, opposite National Hotel. Prompt attention to all professional business.

may26...d1m

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

Offices (5 and 6 Centennial Building) No. 1 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in the Supreme Court, the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in the Superior and City Courts of Atlanta.

6 my2 d&wly

B. J. SEMMES,

Attorney at Law

No 1 JAMES BLOCK.

000 mar1..d3m Atlanta, Ga.

JAMES B. PARK,

Attorney at Law,

GREENESBORO, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon A H Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon A H Stephens, Member of Congress.

296 feb19...feb17,1878..d6m

J. B. REDWINE,

Attorney at Law,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

OFFICE, No. 14½ Whitehall street, James Bank Block, room 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special references: Hon, John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfred Austell.

389 june26...dtf

S. G. McLENDON,

Attorney at Law,

THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.

COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House.

92 feb5,1878. d6m

ALBERT L MITCHELL,

Attorney at Law,

ATHENS, GA.

AS Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party.

27? mar17 d1y

LAW CARD.

CAREY W STYLES. JAMES U. VINCENT

STYLES & VINCENT,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law,

CANTON, Cherokee County, GEORGIA,

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, and of Bartow, Gordon and Hall; in all the courts of Cherokee county; in the United States District and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia. Land cases and criminal law made specialties, and all business by mail or at office, will be promptly attended to.

342 apr16 d3m

Legal Notices.

Commissioner's Postponed Sale

J. Nelson Tappan Trustee, &c., vs. The Cherokee Railroad Company and others. In Equity, in the Circuit Court of the United States for Northern District of Georgia.

BY virtue of a Decree in the cause above stated, the undersigned Commissioners duly appointed by said Court, will, on the FOURTH DAY OF JUNE, 1878 (being the first Tuesday in said month) before the Court House door in the city of CARTERSVILLE, in the county of Bartow, Georgia, during the usual hours of public sales sell at public outcry, the following property of the defendant, the CHEROKEE RAILROAD COMPANY, to wit: Its Railroad situate in the counties of Bartow and Polk Georgia, from its terminus at Cartersville, in said county of Bartow, to the terminus at Prior's Station on the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, in the said county of Polk, with its franchise, rights, privileges and immunities, including its road-bed, bridges, trestles, and iron, and its locomotives, cars, trucks, with all appurtenances and all its other property, real, personal or mixed: This sale not to include any personal property not now in the possession of Daniel S. Printup, the Receiver in said cause, or money or chases in action.

Terms—Five thousand dollars to be paid down at the close of the sale.

Of the residue, one-third to be paid within thirty days, one-third within sixty days, and one-third within ninety days from the day of sale, each of these three installments to bear interest from the day of sale at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and to be paid in the city of New York.

If the cash payment of five thousand dollars is not made promptly, the Commissioners will be at liberty to re-sell immediately on the same day.

If any of the remaining payments is not made within the time herein specified, all money paid on the purchase, and all right of the purchaser to the property sold or its possession will be forfeited and the Commissioners will have the right to take possession of said property and to re-sell the same.

Said sale will be made subject to confirmation by said Court on the report of the Commissioners.

Possession will be given as soon as the first of said three installments of the residue of the purchase money is paid.

Titles will be made by the Commissioners, under and by approval of said Court, when all of the purchase money is paid.

DAN'L S. PRINTUP,
WM. F. DRAKE,
Commissioners.

494 feb28 d60d apr4...dtil june4

Notice to Contractors.

OFFICE SAV'H, GRIFFIN & NORTH ALA R R Co. May 14th, 1878.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned until the 3d day of June, for filling trestles on this Road.

Near Newnan	about	9,000	yards
Sargent's Mill Creek	"	28,000	"
Near Sargent's Factory	"	23,000	"
Chattahoochee	"	19,000	"
Strickland's Mill Creek	"	19,000	"
First trestle above Whitesburg	"	11,000	"
Second " " "	"	22,000	"
Third " " "	"	50,000	"
Fifth " " "	"	9,000	"
Trestle near Carrollton	"	48,000	"

The earth will be taken from cuttings on the line of Road to be designated, as the work progresses and in accordance with directions of the officer of the company in charge. Each trestle will be filled uniformly to the depth of from 6 to 10 feet, then left until all have been so filled, when they will again be gone over as at first and so continued until the work is complete. The right will be reserved to designate the order of filling the trestle.

The contractors will be required to put in turnouts, wherever they are wanted for his convenience. The company to furnish the iron, ties and spikes. The company will furnish an engine, engine and fireman, with six cars doing all ordinary repairs on the engine and cars but if they are damaged by the contractor the repairs will be at his expense. Monthly payments of 80 per cent on the work done, will be made in cash. The company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

WM. M WADLEY, President.

414 may19...d3w

MANCHESTER

Locomotive Works,

ESTABLISHED IN

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated Steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.

ARETAS BLOOD, Agent, Manchester, N. H.

nov21,187

Relief for the Afflicted

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. **SYPHILIS** positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; **Gonorrhea, GLEET,** Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL

View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A book for private, considerate reading. 260 pages, price 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER! On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure, 224 large pages, price 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts.

Address DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.

4?? aug26...d&w1y

PRESCRIPTION FREE

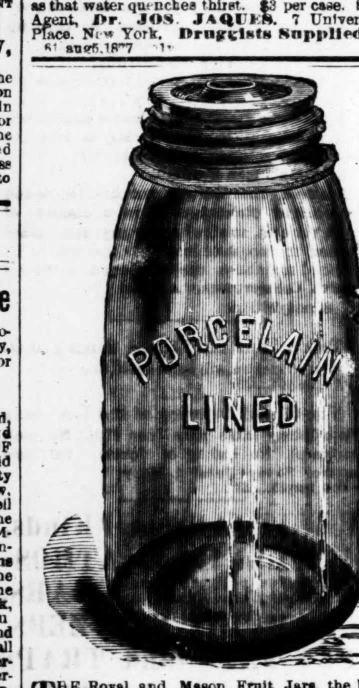
FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients. Address **DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 W. Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, O.**

86 feb5..d&w1y

Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE

Restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in four weeks. FAILURE IMPOSSIBLE. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, or who have become weakened from excess or any other cause. Success in every case is as certain as that water quenches thirst. $3 per case. Sole Agent, **Dr. JOS. JAQUES**, 7 University Place. New York, **Druggists Supplied.**

61 aug5,1877 d1y



THE Royal and Mason Fruit Jars, the best known. Wholesale and Retail, by T. R. RIPLEY, 89 Whitehall street. Ladies are invited to call. Established in 1850.

352 may19...d1m 3d page

G.H.MUMM & CO'S CHAMPAGNE

IMPORTATION IN **1877,**

35,270 Cases,

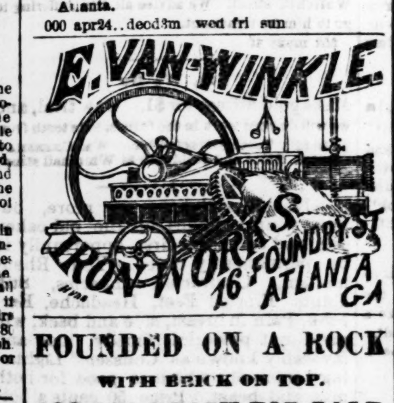


or **11,391** Cases **more**

THAN OF ANY OTHER BRAND.

COX, HILL & THOMPSON, Sole Agents for Atlanta.

000 apr24...deod3m wed fri sun



FOUNDED ON A ROCK

WITH BRICK ON TOP.

300,000 BRICK FOR SALE.

I RESPECTFULLY inform my friends and patrons for the last twelve years, that I am fully prepared to do Rock Masonry and Brick work of all descriptions that is used in our city. I also make the best of

ARTIFICIAL STONE

for Paving Hearths, of the finest quality, Cemetery Work, Coping and Walls, and Basement Floors that will keep rats, mice, and all kinds of insects out. Will guarantee all my work to stand, if it does not no pay.

00 apr5...d3m W. W. McAFEE.

Summer Resorts, &c.

Yellow Sulphur Springs,

Montgomery County, Va.,

THE Coolest and most Elevated Summer Resort in the state, will be opened on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1878, under an entire new management.

New buildings have been erected on the site of the hotel, which was burnt last summer, and the old hotel has been enlarged and refitted.

The extensive blocks of cottages have been put in thorough order and newly finished.

New bathing apartments have been erected, in which the mineral waters (hot or cold), are used, so invigorating and essential to perfect health.

The bowling alleys have been newly fitted up.

Fine Billiard and Pool Saloons erected since last season.

Express, Post, and Telegraph Offices in the hotel.

Extensive Lawn and Croquet Grounds are unsurpassed.

A lake of pure fresh water in the park with pleasure boats, affording recreation and exercise.

Fine Trout Fishing in the adjoining mountain streams.

Visitors leave the cars at Christiansburg Depot, on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad, 3½ miles of the Springs. Regular lines of stages and coaches will connect with each train.

First class Livery stable with good supply of carriages, and ladies' and gentlemen's riding horses kept on the premises.

Excursion tickets via the Kennesaw Route at low rates. No change of cars Atlanta to Christiansburg.

Terms—Board per day, $3; per week, $17; per month of 28 days, $50; for 3 months, at the rate of $45; for the season, per month $40.

This place presents unusual attractions for families, and every arrangement will be made for their comfort.

RICH'D CONTEE, Proprietor.
A. C WHITE, Manager. may19...d3w

Catoosa Springs, Georgia.

THIS delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of guests on the 1st of June, with an entire change of management. Its fine location, in the healthy and picturesque region of North Georgia, the great variety and medical values of the waters, fine commodious building and easy access combine to render it one of the most desirable watering places in the South. Four trains daily of the Western and Atlantic railroad between Atlanta and Chattanooga pass the depot, two and a half miles distant from the Springs, where comfortable conveyances are always in waiting. The proprietor will endeavor to make it acceptable in every respect to even the most fastidious. Terms, $10, $8 50, $7 00 per week, according to length of stay.

W. A. SPENCE M. D., Proprietor.

495 my25...d1m

Porter Springs

—AND—

PIEDMONT HOTEL.

WE have leased and consolidated the Piedmont Hotel, at Gainesville Georgia, on the Air-Line Railway, and the celebrated Porter Springs, 28 miles distant in the mountains, 3,000 feet above sea level. They will be as one house and guests can alternate at pleasure, stage fare only $2 00. Board $30 per month; children half price. Brass Band and Orchestra during the season. Billiard Tables, Ten Pin Alley, Bath Rooms, &c, &c., free. Greatly improved since last season. For Pamphlets call at Phillips & Crew's Bookstore, or address the Proprietors at Gainesville, Georgia.

JOHN G. TRAMMELL & SON, Proprietors Piedmont Hotel and Porter Springs

000 may24...d1m

THE

Tate Epsom Spring,

BY THOMAS TOMLINSON.

THIS watering place, well known as furnishing the best medicinal water in the United States, is now ready for the reception of visitors, and will be kept in the best style during the entire season. The curative and restorative results from even a short and limited use of this water have been so signally illustrated in the past, and experienced by such large numbers of persons, residing in every section of the country, that it is deemed unnecessary to present any elaborate exposition or commendation of its singular and wonderful qualities. Personal experience is a more reliable and satisfactory test than any chemical analysis, and thus tried, it has been found without an equal. A correct analysis, however, will be furnished to those who desire it. Thousands have come to this Spring for relief, and but few have gone away without finding it.

No effort to please will be omitted, and every diligence will be used to promote the health, the comfort and pleasure of visitors.

The terms of the house will be made satisfactory.

Morristown, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, is the nearest railway station, and conveyances running to the Spring connect regularly with all trains.

For full and reliable information as to all matters of detail, address the proprietor, Tate Epsom Spring, East Tennessee, and prompt answers, accompanied by circular, will always be received.

THOS. TOMLINSON, Proprietor.

236 may14 d2m

ROWLAND SPRINGS HYGIENIC INSTITUTE.

Open for Invalid and Hygienic Boarders.

The only Institute South superintended by a regularly qualified Hygienic Physician. It is not a summer resort for the gay and fashionable world—but a place where the sick may, at any and all times of the year, depend upon *quiet, rest* and *home-like* surroundings. Neither is it (as erroneously applied and often understood by Hygienic) a *One Bath* establishment proposing to cure all diseases by inducing excessive action of *one organ*—the Skin, but a place where all *real remedial* appliances are judiciously employed as aids in restoring *all* the vital organs to perform normal functions. All *enervating* and *debilitating processes* as well as *medical drug poisons* are positively excluded in the treatment of the sick.

Patients afflicted with *Acute diseases* or suffering from *Old Standing Chronic Complaints*, of every description, may rely upon SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT and SPEEDY RESTORATION. Hundreds of invalids, after being drugged and dosed almost to death—and given up as incurable by the drugopathic professions—have been speedily and completely restored to health.

Home Prescriptions. Many persons unable to leave family or business, can, by a little knowledge ... treatment, be restored to health at home ... description and advice forwarded on receipt of full description of symptoms and duration of disease. Prescription fee $5 00. For circulars and further information address

DR. U. O. ROBERTSON, Cartersville, Ga.

5 731 nov28—d7m

BEERSHEBA SPRINGS,

ON THE

Top of Cumberland Mountains,

Grundy County, Tenn.

Scenery, Mountain Air and Water Not Surpassed on this Continent. Ample Hotel Accommodations.

RATES FOR BOARD—$40.00 per month, $15 00 per week, $2 50 per day. Special rates to season boarders, according to location of room.

The Springs may be reached either via McMinnville, or Cowan and Tracy City, Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad. Leave Nashville at 9½ a m, arrive at Beersheeba at 6 p. m. Excursion tickets on sale at all important railroad points. Telegraphic communication. Full supply of ice on hand. Hotel opens May 15, 1878.

JILSON P JOHNSON.

Proprietor Maxwell House, Nashville, and Beersheba Springs. 143 may9 d1m

Where to Spend the Summer.

IF YOU desire to spend the Summer in a delightful region, amidst picturesque scenery, enjoy the finest summer climate in the world, and secure the comforts of a large, roomy, neatly furnished, airy and well regulated Hotel, address or full particulars, NATIONAL HOTEL,

J Q. A LEWIS, Prop. Dalton, Ga.

pr24 dtf

Undertakers.

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art, with greatly reduced prices. Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.

208 oct10...d1yr

Georgia State Lottery.

THE undersigned will open the business of the Georgia State Lottery, at the office of said Lottery, in the city of Atlanta, on the FIRST JUNE NEXT. All prizes drawn will be promptly paid, and the business conducted strictly in accordance with the laws of this State.

Z. E. SIMMONS, Manager.

353 may19...dtil june1

Railroad Schedule.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., April 13, 1878.

ON and after Sunday, April 14, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 45 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 15 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 20 a m
Leave Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 45 a m

Making connection at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 20 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 15 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 05 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 36 p m
Arrives at Albany	2 55 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 45 a m
Arrives at Columbus	1 40 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN No. 2.

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroads.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily except Sunday.

Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 47 p m
Leaves Columbus	12 00 m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 50 p m
Leaves at Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 15 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
W. J. RAOUL, Supt Southwestern Railroad, Macon

000 apr18. dtf

THE MACON & BRUNSWICK R. R.

GENERAL PASS'R AND TICKET AGENT'S OFFICE, MACON, GA., March 19th, 1878.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

To & from Florida,

CONNECTING AT MACON WITH

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO AND FROM ALL POINTS

West, East, North, Northwest and South.

Condensed Time Card, taking effect March 24, 187

By Cumberland Route.

GOING SOUTH.

	Train No 1.	Train No.
Leave Atlanta	2:05 p m and	11:40 p m
Arrive Macon from Atl'a	6 55 p m and	6:20 a m
Leave Augusta	8:45 a m	
Arrive Macon f'm Aug'ta	6:45 p m	
Leave Macon	7:30 p m and	7:30 a m
Arrive Eastman	10:51 p m and	11:57 a m
Arrive Jesup	3:55 a m and	6:31 p m
Leave Jesup	4:10 a m	
Arrive Brunswick	6:45 a m	
Leave Brunswick	7:00 a m	
Arrive Fernandina	11:00 a m	
Leave Fernandina	11:15 a m	
Leave Baldwin	1:35 p m	
Arrive Jacksonville	2:45 p m	

GOING NORTH.

	Train No. 2.	Train No.
Leave Jacksonville	10:30 a m	
Leave Baldwin	11:40 a m	
Arrive Fernandina	2:00 p m	
Leave Fernandina	2:15 p m	
Arrive Brunswick	6:45 p m	
Leave Brunswick	7:00 p m	
Arrive Jesup	9:35 p m	
Leave Jesup	9:50 p m and	6:00 a m
Arrive Eastman	3:01 a m and	12:22 p m
Arrive Macon	6:35 a m and	5:10 p m
Leave Macon for Atlan'a	8:40 a m and	9:16 p m
Arrive Atlanta	1:45 p m and	5:02 a m
Leave Macon for Aug'ta	7:00 a m and	7:35 p m
Arrive Augusta	4:45 p m and	5:15 a m

Via Jesup and Live Oak.

GOING SOUTH.

	Train No. 1.	Train No. 4
Leave Atlanta	2:05 p m and	11:40 p m
Arrive Macon f'm Atlanta	6:55 p m and	6:20 a m
Leave Augusta	8:45 a m	
Arrive Macon f'm Au'a	6:45 p m	
Leave Macon	7:30 p m and	7 30 a m
Arrive Eastman	10:51 p m and	11:57 a m
Arrive Jesup	3:55 a m and	6:31 p m
Leave Jesup		7:35 p m
Arrive Live Oak		3:30 a m
Arrive Jacksonville		9:25 a m

GOING NORTH.

	Train No 2.	Train No. 4
Leave Jacksonville		3:45 p m
Leave Live Oak		9 40 p m
Arrive Jesup		5:25 a m
Leave Jesup	9:50 p m and	6:00 a m
Arrive Eastman	3:01 a m and	12:22 p m
Arrive Macon	6:35 a m and	5:10 p m
Leave Macon for Atlanta	8:40 a m and	9:16 p m
Arrive Atlanta	1:45 p m and	5:02 a m
Leave Macon for Aug'ta	7:00 a m and	7:35 p m
Arrive Augusta	4:45 p m and	5:15 a m

All connections by the Cumberland Route are daily, Sundays included.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 are run specially in interest of the Cumberland Route, and make close connections all the way through.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 are run making close connections at Jesup for Florida, via Live Oak, all rail.

No connections are missed between Macon and Jacksonville on the Cumberland Route, as the lines wait on each other, if necessary.

The connections by the Jesup Route via Live Oak, are daily, Sundays excepted.

Elegant Lucas Sleepers on Cumberland Route Trains; Pullman Sleepers on Atlantic and Gulf Railroad connecting with Trains 3 and 4.

No change of Cars between Fernandina, Florida and Jacksonville, Florida, on Cumberland Route, solid trains being run.

The above Trains connect at Atlanta, Augusta and Macon with the entire system of trains diverging from or centering at those respective cities.

GEORGE W. ADAMS, General Superintendent.
HENRY M. DRANE, General Ticket and Passenger Agent.
CHAS. A. DeSAUSSURE, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

264 feb15..dtil june2 apr13...

GENUINE

SINGER

SEWING MACHINES

Reduced $30 in Price.

Lookout for cheap and inferior Counterfeits made after an old abandoned model of our Machines. To get a genuine SINGER SEWING MACHINE buy only of our authorized Agents and see that each Machine has our TRADE MARK stamped on the Arm. Send for Illustrated Circular and Price List.

The Singer Manufacturing Co,

42 MARIETTA STREET,

ATLANTA.......................GEORGIA

Branch Offices:

Augusta, Ga.	Gainesville, Ga.
Savannah, Ga.	Rome, Ga.
Macon, Ga.	Charleston, S C.,
Columbus, Ga.	Jacksonville, Fla.
Thomasville, Ga.	571 may29 d1m

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 1st, 1878

Extract from Minutes Atlanta Cotton Exchange.

RESOLVED, In view of the great loss and inconvenience arising in handling Cotton baled in light flimsy Gunny Bagging, such as has been sold in this market for two years past, the Cotton Trade of Atlanta earnestly request all planters to stop the use of said Bagging, and bale their Cotton with heavy substantial stuff; we especially urge this, knowing that to bale Cotton in heavy Bagging, works no loss or hardships on the Planter, but on the contrary is profitable to him.

We hereby pledge ourselves, that, if we find at the opening of another season, parties continuing to bale their Cotton in this flimsey worthless stuff, to demand an allowance of one dollar on every bale so covered, reserving to ourselves, however, the right to totally reject.

We also earnestly request Planters to avoid the use of what is known as Straw Bagging, as such Bagging stains and discolors Cotton when the bales become wet. Exporters and Spinners, in all directions, are complaining bitterly of this Bagging, and threaten next year to reject entirely Cotton covered with this material.

We, therefore, resolve to reserve the right to reject Cotton packed in this Bagging.

A. T. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary Atlanta Cotton Exchange.

555 may28...dtf

House Furnishing Goods, Etc.

COME AND SEE

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Fly Traps, Slate and Iron Mantles, Ice Cream Freezers, Bird Cages, Cook Stoves, and Ranges

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Stamped Tin Ware, Toilet Sets

Ever offered in this city—all at Gold Prices.

MARBLEIZED IRON MANTLES A SPECIALTY

AGENT FOR KNOWLES' STEAM PUMP.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS,

363 may19...3m 36 & ? Peachtree St., Corner Walton

Stoves, &c.

The Celebrated Stewart Cook Stoves

—AND—

OCCIDENTAL RANGES,

NOW FOR SALE BY

H. FRANKLIN.

CORNER HUNTER AND BROAD STREETS.

Over 20 000 of these celebrated Stoves and Ranges have been sold in this country. I am not selling them at former high prices, but so as to enable any one who wishes to get a first class Stove. Steam, Gas Fitting, Bath Tubs, Water Closets and Metal Roofing done in first class style. Hose Reels, Fountains, Kerosene Cook Stoves, Fluting Machines, Water Coolers and Cream Freezers cheap.

All kinds of Grates, Stoves and Ranges at low prices.

Orders from abroad promptly filled. Don't fail to give me a call. 128 mar31...d3m

Stoves, Hardware, &C.

JNO. J. SEAY. J. PARK BOWIE.

J. J. SEAY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Stoves, Grates, Hollow-ware, English Pots, Wagon Boxes, And-Irons, Store Fronts, Railing for Fence and Balconies, &c., &c., &c.

A SPECIALTY MADE of LIGHT CASTINGS on ORDERS

DEALERS will take notice that we are out of the retail business, and our UNDIVIDED ATTENTION will now be given to the manufacture and Wholesale Trade. We will duplicate orders from the best Foundries in the country. Send for Price List.

J. J. SEAY & CO., Rome, Ga.

Office at Foundry, corner Franklin St. and Rome Railroad 179 aug12,1877...dly

Rolling Mill.

Come and See

The Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.

MANUFACTURE

RAILROAD IRON, SPIKES, BOLTS AND FISH-BARS,

AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Merchant Iron of Superior Quality,

and sell it at as low prices as it can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the State Fair and then visit the Mill AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the State for an inferior iron. Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager.

446 oct20..dtf

Southern Terra Cotta Works.

PELLIGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

Southern Terra Cotta

—AND—



ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,

Atlanta, Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Capitals, Brackets, Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornices, Chimney Tops and Flower Pots, Vases, Fountain and Statuary, Petrified Stone Sewer Pipe, &c. Also Ornamental Plastering, Center Pieces, Cornices, &c., Composition Stone for Window Caps, Key Stones and other building purposes. Ornamental Pressed Brick, of every description, for building purposes.

Our Establishment is located on CHAPEL STREET near the United States Barracks.

487 mar30..d2m

Engines, Gins, &c.

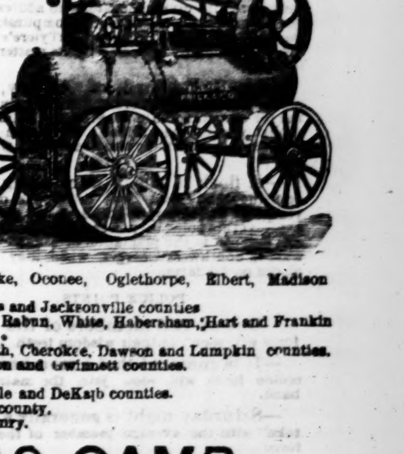
The Eclipse Portable Engine,

THE GEISER

Self-Regulating Grain Separator,

AND OTHER SUPERIOR MACHINERY

For Sale by the following Agents.



Robert Hill, Esq., of Dalton, Georgia Agent, for Whitfield, Murray, Catoosa, Gilmer, Fannin Pickens and Union county.

Messrs. Williamson & Co., of Rome, Georgia, Agents for Floyd, Polk, Gordon, Chattooga and Walker counties.

Gerald, Griffin & Co., of Cartersville, Agents for Bartow county.

J. M. Mitchell, of Union Point, Agent for Greene and Teliarro countie.

J. M Wilson, Esq., of Marietta Agent for Cobb, Paulding and Milton counties

E D. Sharky, Esq., of Palmetto, Agent for Campbell and Douglas counties.

Messrs. Gaines & Brown, of Carrollton, Agent for Carroll and Harralson counties.

J. A. Beeks, Esq., of Griffin, Georgia, Agent for Spalding, Butts, Fayette and Clayton counties.

R. D. Cole & Co., of Newnan, Agents for Coweta and Heard counties.

Messrs. Smith & Summers, Barnesville, Agents for Pike county.

R. Nickerson, Esq., of Athens, Agent for Clarke, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Elbert, Madison and Wilker counties.

J. H. Banks, Esq., of Lula, Agent for Hall, Banks and Jacksonville counties

William Bushs, Esq., of Toccoa, Agent for Towns, Rabun, White, Habersham, Hart and Franklin counties.

E C. McAfee, Esq., of Cumming, Agent for Forsyth, Cherokee, Dawson and Lumpkin counties.

C. H. Carter, Esq., of Social Circle, Agent for Walton and Gwinnett counties.

J. A. Broughton, Esq., Agent for Morgan county.

James H. Smith, of Conyers, Agent for Rockdale and DeKalb counties.

Robert Childs, Esq., of Monticello, Agent for Jasper county.

J. H. Bryans, Esq., of McDonough, Agent for for Henry.

THOMAS CAMP,

General Agent,

COVINGTON, GA.

000 mar24...d3mo

Iron Works.

WINSHIP IRON WORKS

SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, SHAFTING, PULLEYS & COTTON GINS & PRESSES FOR STEAM, HAND, OR HORSE POWER. SORGHUM MILLS ETC. ETC. SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO WINSHIP & BRO. ATLANTA, GA.

471 ...dly

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

Sail from New York for

GLASGOW, every SATURDAY;
LONDON, every WEDNESDAY;

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. All Staterooms on main deck, and Saloon amidships.

SALOON CABINS, $65 to $80, CURRENCY. SECOND CABIN, including all requisites, $40. Excursion Tickets for First-class Passage, New York to Paris and return, $125 to $135, according to stateroom and route chosen.

For Books of information, Plans, &c. Apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

apr26...d3m

GLAZED SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Builders' Hardware, &c.

PRICES:

GLAZED SASH PER PAIR.
$0 70, $1 15, $1 35, $1 65, $1 85.

OUTSIDE BLINDS PER PAIR.
$0 95, $1 15, $1 30, $1 40, $1 60.

FOUR PANEL DOORS—1 INCH.
$1 00, $1 05, $1 10, 25.

FOUR PANEL DOORS—1 3-16.
$1 25 $1 40, $1 55, $1 70, $1 85.

FOUR PANEL DOORS—1⅜.
$1 45, $1 60, $1 75, ?, 95.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Remember the place,

20 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

F. W. HART.

511 mar31...dtf may19...

CRAIGE & CO.,
68 Whitehall Street Atlanta, Georgia
WHOLESALE AGENTS
FOR THE
SOUTHERN STATES
FOR THE
LIGHT-RUNNING "DOMESTIC,"
AND
GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES,
"Domestic" Paper Fashions,
Manufactures of
CRAIGE & CO.'S NEEDLES
FOR
ALL MAKES OF MACHINES,
And Dealers in
Oil, Attachments, Plaiting Machines,
AND
READY-WOUND BOBBINS.
Write for Circulars and Price Lists.
409 mar24...dtf

CLEAR THE TRACK!
The Rider is Up!
HEADQUARTERS
For Lard oils, Paraffine oils, West Virginia Lubricating oil, Coach Candles, Tallow and Car Grease.
Get my prices before you buy anywhere else.
AMOS FOX, Agt. for Buckeye Oil Works, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Office No. 5 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.
000 apr21—dtf

The Constitution.
TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSON.

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr Geo Cook, Macon, Kimball.
—Mr J H Dent, Newnan Markham
—Judge Chas Foster, S C, Kimball.
—Mr Jno T Battle, Macon, Kimball.
—Dr L P Baker, Nashville, Kimball.
—Mr O J Haines, Dublin, Markham.
—Col R L Mott, Columbus, Markham.
—Mr H W Johnson, Griffin, Markham
—Col W B Johnson, Macon, Markham.
—Mr Dennis Marks, Marietta, Kimball.
—Mr W M Simpson, Norfolk, Kimball.
—Mr John H White, Griffin, Markham.
—Hon F D Dismuke, Griffin, Markham.
—Mr Martin Rawlins, Dublin, Kimball
—Mr A B Ingersoll, Knoxville, Kimball.
—Mr W W Clark, Covington, Markham.
—Hon Jno D Stewart, Griffin, Markham.
—Mr M M Hirsch, Columbers, Markham.
—Mr Daniel S Printup, Rome, Markham.
—Mr Charley M Gilbert, Savannah, Kimball.
—Ex-Mayor Geo S Obear, Macon, Markham.
—Mr Chas E Cummings, Athens, Markham
—Hon E A Flewellen, Thomaston, Markham.
—Mr J L Jones and wife, Philadelphia, Kimball.
—Mr Henry L Jenkins, Newton county, Kimball.
—Col S K Johnson, superintendent of the Georgia railroad, Augusta, Markham.
—Governor Alfred H Colquitt and Mr John B Baird returned to the city yesterday.
—Mr Wm Rogers, superintendent of the Central railroad, is registered at the Kimball.
—Hon J P Careton, of Dade county, was in the city yesterday, looking in unusually fine health.
—Mr Chas A Sindall, secretary of the Southern Railway and Steamship Pool association, is a guest of the Kimball.
—The Misses Stones, who have been spending the past few months at the Markham, returned to their home in New York city yesterday.
—Mrs N Vedder and Miss Vedder, who have been guests of the Kimball house for some months, left for their home in Washington City yesterday.
—Mr W G Raoul, superintendent of the Macon and Western and the southwestern railroad, was in the city yesterday and registered at the Kimball
—Mr. J. H Mathews is one of the best contractors and builders in the city. He understands his business and is faithful with his contracts He is now erecting the handsome residence of Mr. Charles Beermann on Whitehall street.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Pryor street claims four new residences
—Summer passenger travel has began in earnest.
—Cherries are very abundant at 10 cents a quart.
—Atlanta makes Bologna sausage of superior quality
—Marietta sends us half a dozen daily visitors.
—The races in June and July will be very interesting.
—Everybody who had a vehicle was out yesterday afternoon.
—Mr. Edward Calloway is supposed to be writing a summer romance.
—They tell of a cow who goes out to Ponce de Leon every day to get the water.
—Georgia railroad dividend is payable 15th of July, three dollars per share.
—The proposition to have a big Fourth of July celebration seems to take well.
—There must be something in the air, as every day some steed gets excited and runs away.
—The Pomological society will elect its officers to-morrow and begin the summer campaign in earnest.
—Saturday is the time when our neighbors always come to see us. The city will be lively to-morrow.
—Almost every train from the southern part of the state brings families who are seeking the coolness of northern Georgia.
—Mr. A. A. Campbell, No. 9 West Alabama street, receives daily fresh supplies of butter, eggs and chickens, which he sells at bottom prices.
—John H. James now owns the entire bank block—ten stores, including his bank. They cost him one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
—Visitors and delegates of the general conference unanimously declared Ballard's baggage transfer one of the most convenient of all Atlanta's enterprizes.
—The speech of Rev. W. D. Johnson, the colored fraternal delegate, who addressed the general conference, is highly complimented by the northern press. Bishop McTyiere's manly response is highly endorsed for its matter and its tone.
—Mr. J. P. Boyd, of Albany, purchased in this city yesterday a 2:29 chestnut gelding for four hundred dollars. The animal will probably go on the track at Albany upon his arrival there, and will be handled by Mr. Sam Salter.
—A flock of sheep numbering about one thousand head, was driven past our office yesterday on the way to the M. & W. R. R. depot. At this point they were loaded into cars and shipped to the plantation of Mr. T. G. Eswald in Southwest Georgia, when they will be placed on his farm.

POLICE POINTS.

—One or two members of the police force will soon cut their wisdom teeth.
—It is rumored that a member of the police force will soon join the matrimonial band.
—Saturday night is generally a "phat take" with the average member of the police force
—The recorder's court will, in all probability, have a small attendance this morning, as few arrests were made last night.
—The appearance of the dog cart upon our streets causes the averave dog to have a feeling of melancholy within his savage breast.
—The police force seem by their actions of yesterday to be determined to exterminate the vagrants in our city. It is a good move in the right direction.

A SHOOTING SCRAPE.

Mr. John A. Crawford, of Cartersville Shot by Mr. A. J. Rich.

Marshal Fitzsimons, on yesterday, received a telegram announcing that Mr John A Crawford, of Cartersville, had been seriously shot by Mr A J Rich.

THE FACTS IN THE CASE,

are about these. Mr A J Rich had been subpoenaed to Cartersville as a witness in some revenue case. He attended court as ordered, but when he sent his subpoena down to have it paid, it was discovered that he had changed Cartersville to Rome. This was done, it is supposed, for the purpose of getting more mileage than he was entitled to.

The attempt to change the subpoena was detected, and Marshal Fitzsimons ordered a warrent to be taken out for his arrest Deputy Marshal Wofford was charged with making the arrest, and had Mr J A Crawford to assist him. In attempting to take Rich, he showed fight and shot Crawford in the knee. The wound is a severe, but not fatal one. The ball has not yet been discovered, however, and the result is uncertain.

Marshal Fitzsimons upon hearing of the casuality, telegraphed Deputy Wofford that it was important that Rich should be arrested. It is supposed that he is trying to make east Tennessee. Mr Wofford is having the most hearty cooperation of the civil officers of Bartow county, in his attempt to catch the fighter—a co-operation which revenue officers have not heretofore been able to secure. We hope that Rich will be taken.

THE ATLANTA BOYS.

THEY WIN THE PRAISE OF CHARLESTON'S MILITIA.

Glimpses of the Gate City Guards in the City by the Sea.

The Charleston Journal of Commerce of the 29th thus smiles over the Gate City Guards who are now having such a glorious time in the fair city by the sea:

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning, the Gate City Guards, who have been quartered since Saturday at Military hall, began to make ready for removal. The haversacks were packed, chests filled, tents which had been in use as mattresses to lie on were quietly folded, and at half-past 9 o'clock the march was taken up for Aiken's park, on Meeting street, opposite Ann. On arriving at the park they all at once set to work pitching the tents. The tents were put up on either side of the main walk through the park. The first tent on the left side toward Meeting street is the officer's tent; next the sergeants' and orderly sergeant's tent, and the remaining twelve on either side are the tents of the privates, who are all divided into messes of four or five to a tent. As soon as the tents were pitched military rules were at once observed. Lieutenant Butler, the officer of the day, mounted a guard of two men with orders. This guard marched back and forth across the park, keeping watch. The rules to be observed in future are as follows: Reveille and morning roll-call at 5 a.m., morning drill at 9 a. m., on the Citadel Green; evening drill at 5 p. m., and dress parade at the Citadel Green at 6 p. m. daily; tattoo at half-past 10 p. m. Guard will be mounted at 8 a. m. daily. The company have along with them a cook, who prepares meals; a barber, who attends to their toilet, and everything in style.

THE EXHIBITION DRILL.

The exhibition drill of the Gate City Guards attracted several thousand persons to the Citadel Green, at 6 o'clock, yesterday afternoon. The company, were out in full uniform, under the command of Lieutenant Scrutchen, who put put them first through the manual, and then through the entire school of the company, including some of the most intricate manoeuvres of Upton's tactics. The wheeling company front was pronounced to be as admirably done as any set of men could do it. Then the company next wheeled in double time, with the same precision. Then they marched and wheeled backward, at which the spectators opened their eyes with astonishment, but when the serried ranks marched backwards and wheeled backwards in double time, still keeping the alignment unbroken, it was more than the average Charlestonian could stand Some of the crack militiamen of Charleston were simply appalled; so thunderstruck that they forgot to join in the hearty applause that greeted the manoeuvre. After drilling about an hour, the company was drawn up for dress parade under command of Captain Burke. The orders of the day were published, and the command marched back to their camp.

THE EXCURSION THIS AFTERNOON.

Messrs. James Adger & Co., have kindly tendered to the committee of arrangements the use of their fine steamship Charleston for an excursion around the harbor this afternoon, and the Gate City guards have been notified that their attendance on board the Charleston at 4 o'clock this afternoon, is desired. The Charleston will leave Adger's wharf at that hour. The major-general commanding the second division, the field and staff, and line officers of the fourth brigade have been invited, and they are earnestly requested to attend in uniform. The cards of invitation, of course, include the ladies, who will doubtless grace the occasion with their presence in large numbers.

THE PALMETTOES' ENTERTAINMENT.

Conformably with an invitation to visit the armory of the Palmetto Guard, last night, the Gate City Guards, escorted by the "Grey Coats, arrived at the place designated at 10 o'clock p m, and filed into the hall, where Capt. George Lamb Buist awaited their coming with a number of his corps. As soon as the Gate City Guards and other invited guests were comfortably arranged around the "flowing bowl," Capt Buist welcomed them, and addressing the Georgians said, that Capt. Burke had consented to the company visiting the armory on condition that neither of them, or anybody else, should make speeches. This being the condition, he refrained from speaking, and merely bade them make themselves at home. The cooling and exhilarating beverages were then circulated and disposed of in a direction in which it is supposed they did most good, and a fraternal and social feeling was engendered which time will not obliterate. The bonds of amity and common brotherhood were drawn closer between Georgia and South Carolina, and Captain Buist and his noble command did all they could to make the gallant sons of Georgia feel that the Savannah was neither broad nor deep enough to separate them. After indulging in innocent creams and cakes, and iced clarets, punches, etc., without measure, the hosts and guests separated at a late hour, happy in the thought that they made each other happy.

GAB'S BAGGED.

A Raid Upon Some Leisurely Darkies

The cellar under the Willingham building has, for years past, had the reputation of being one of the most vile dens in our city. At this place daily congregate some of the

MOST NOTED BURGLARS

that infest this section of the state, who perfect plans for the robbery of numerous stores and residences in this city. The police have, on frequent occasions, made attempts to break up the gang, but of late have left the men that infest this notorious den to themselves, with the hope that a haul could be made by which the most noted characters would be arrested.

The opportunity for which the police have been hoping arrived yesterday, and Captain White, of the force, with Patrolmen Chaffin, Goodson, Saulisbury, Aldridge, King, Copp and supernumerary A. Goodson, made a charge upon the place with a good result. The surprise was complete, and in the capture many of the most notorious of the negroes were bagged. The

NAMES OF THOSE TAKEN

by the police are: Eli Lewis, Bill Doyle, Bill Spier, Sam Walker, Polk Hopkins, Abram Harralson, Toney Powell, Albert Owens, Hugh Connelly, Geo McHenry and Toney Austin. The charge preferred against the members of the gang is vagrancy. This charge it is thought will be easily sustained, as the prisoners are well known by the police force, who can unhesitatingly testify that none of them do any work at all, but spend their life in

IDLENESS AND GAMBLING.

An ample portion of their leisure time, however, is spent in committing depredations such as robberies and burglaries. The negroes upon being arrested were taken to the station house, where they were securely locked up. They will remain in their cells until this evening when they will be carried before Justice Tanner and a preliminary investigation will be held.

Fulton Superior Court.

HON. GEORGE HILLYER, JUDGE PRESIDING.

The superior court of Fulton county met at the usual hour yesterday morning, and transacted the following business during the day's session:

In the case of the Georgia Railroad and Banking company vs James M Smith, governor, a new trial was granted.

Case of Mary Frrom vs Atlanta and West Point railroad. The death of the plaintiff was announced and the case stricken from the docket.

William Rich & Co. vs Mary Turner and A. M. Turner. It appearing to the court that Mary Turner, one of the defendants in the suit, having died, and D A Beatie having been appointed as her administrator, ordered that he show cause at the next term of the court why he should not be made a party defendant in the suit.

In the case of Dock Love vs Gus Smyth, judgment was suspended for fifteen days to allow defendant to prepare a motion for a new trial.

The case of McNamara vs McNamara was on trial at the hour of adjournment.

Court will meet at the usual hour this morning.

COURT CALENDER FOR TO-DAY.

Yancey vs Ramsey.
Keith vs Ketchum.
Stephens & F. vs Chisholm.
Poole vs Latham.
Rich vs Turner—Evans.
Chambers vs VanWinkle.
Carbine vs city.

A LONG TIME AGO.

A Few of the Original Citizens of Atlanta.

In 1850 the population of the town of Marthasville, now the city of Atlanta, and the capital of the state of Georgia, numbered about

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED.

The town was very much scattered and occupied a large area of space. The business portion of the town, which comprised about six or eight small stores in wooden buildings, was located near where the Norcross corner now stands. Many of those who lived here in the youth of our now progressive city, have since died. An old resident furnishes us with the following list of survivors of those who were living in Atlanta in 1850, and still live in the city, which will be read with interest:

E J Hulsey,	Wm Markham,
James Lynch,	A T Spalding,
D A Cook,	Augustus Haynes,
M A Bell,	Richard Haynes,
W M Butt,	W P Orme,
Wm Kidd,	Dr J F Alexander,
Joseph Thompson,	L J Glenn,
Peter Lynch,	John Glenn,
Jonathan Norcross,	M J Ivy,
James Caldwell,	Er Lawshe,
Richard Peters,	Willis Peck,
John Collier,	Joe Winship,
Thos Kile,	Wm Mimms,
Wm Kile,	W J Houston,
John Silvy,	J S Oliver,
Jett W Rucker,	John Flynn,
C W Hunnicutt,	Wm Rushton,
E T Hunnicutt,	Jacob Johnson,
Jas C Davis,	Frank Rice,
Joe H Smith,	John Lynch,
H Westmoreland,	James Toy,
David Mayer,	John Snow,
Dr J Boring,	C Koutz,
Columbus Payne,	Chas Rhodes,
John B Peck,	Weldon Mitchell,
Dr N L Angier,	Frank Eddleman,
	Tim Murphy.

Memory frequently fails, and it is quite probable that the name of some one has been unintentionally left out. Several of the above list lived here previous to 1850, and date their removal to our city as far back as 1846.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

Care for the Dangers of Summer.

The critical period is at hand. The doctors are talking and the people are thinking of the probable dangers which every summer brings in the shape of fevers of various kinds Our people fully appreciate the great natural advantages of Atlanta's healthfulness, and this is one of the chief reasons of its great growth. But the public also appreciates the necessity of preserving the advantages nature has given us, and by every possible means preventing the coming of disease in spite of them.

In the city council are prudent and considerate men, who will no doubt give this matter a careful consideration, and will

AT ONCE

act in the premises as seems best to their enlightened views.

Nobody can deny that the sewerage of the city is very defective, and if it cannot be fully remedied at once, there should be all the more care that all precautions should be used against diseases. Public neatness should be strictly enforced, and within the corporate limits of the city there should not be allowed such provocatives of sickness as may now be seen in the very center of the city. A watchful eye upon all such evils, is what the people expect of the officials whose duty it is to correct them.

A Reward for Gallantry.

The friends of Mr. Thomas will be gratified to see that the Texas Express company have acknowledged his gallantry in the protection of their property, as will be seen by the following communication:

THE TEXAS EXPRESS COMPANY,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
MEMPHIS, TENN., May 10.

Mr. J. L. A. Thomas, Messenger—Dear Sir: I send you by to-day's express a copy of resolutions adopted by the board of directors of this company at its recent meeting in New Orleans, recognizing your fidelity to the company's interest and your courage in defense of same on the occasion of the attack by robbers upon the train on which you were messenger at Allen's station, Texas, on February 22d last, and I also inclose you a draft on the auditor for the sum of two hundred ($200) dollars, as further evidence of the company's appreciation of your conduct on the occasion before referred to.

CHARLES L. LOOP
Secretary and Treasurer.

North Georgia Stock and Fair Association.

Yesterday the committee appointed to confer with the mayor and city council about the fair grounds and buildings at Oglethorpe park, addressed a communication to Mayor Angier, requesting him to call an extra session of council to consider the questions submitted. It was thought necessary to call the council together that a committee might be appointed to confer with the committee from the Stock and Fair association and make a report at the next regular meeting.

The council assembled yesterday at 5 p. m., and after reading the communication, Capt. Howell submitted a statement in regard to the object of the conference.

On motion the mayor appointed the following committee:

Alderman R. C. Mitchell; Councilmen John H Flynn, Ed. A. Werner, J. M. Buice and Dr. J. M. Boring.

It was, on motion, ordered that his honor Mayor Angier, be requested to act with the committee.

This committee will meet Saturday at 10 a. m., at the mayor's office, and desire to meet then and there the committee from the Stock and Fair association.

United States Circuit Court.

HON. JOHN ERSKINE, JUDGE PRESIDING.

The United States circuit court met at the usual hour yesterday, when the case of the United States vs Calvin S. Loyd and others was taken up for trial. The defendants were charged with manufacturing tobacco without paying the usual tax required by the government of the United States. It will be remembered that this factory, which is situated

ON MARIETTA STREET,

a short distance below the cotton factory, was closed by the government officials two or three years ago, and the stock of goods seized and sold. Mr. Loyd claimed that the tobacco used by his factory was all leaf, and that the government tax had been paid in Virginia where it was raised. Mr. Clark, who was then the internal revenue collector, thought differently, and was of the opinion that an additional tax should be paid the government before the tobacco put up by the factory could be placed upon the market. This difference of opinion between the revenue collector and the owner of the factory came to a close by the enterprise being closed up and the stock of goods sold. Mr Clark estimated the difference to the amount of tax paid by Mr Loyd and the amount

WHICH HE THOUGHT

due the government during the time that the factory had been kept in operation to be about $10,000, and a suit was at once entered by the United States against Calvin S Loyd and others for that amount. The case as before stated, was put on trial yesterday, and a verdict rendered in favor of the defendants.

The result of the trial was not unexpected as many believed that Mr. Loyd had complied with the law in every respect, and had paid all taxes due the government It was currently rumored upon the streets last evening, that Mr. Loyd would take steps to

RECOVER DAMAGES

from whoever was responsible. He, it is said, claims that his entire business in the manufacture of tobacco has been ruined by the seizure of his factory. His stock of goods, too, have have been sold, which is another very serious damage that he has sustained. Further developments are looked for in a few days.

Clark, the Hatter.

There is nothing or nobody in Atlanta better known and more favorably known than Clark, the hatter. Lewis Clark has been doing business in Atlanta for several years, and has not only built up a large and remunerative trade, but has made himself thousands of friends. He has demonstrated that commercial success, and a liberal and generous course are not incompatible with each other. He never loses a customer. In the midst of fierce opposition he has gone on steadily and successfully. He has just supplied the whole barracks with hats. All big contracts of this sort go to Clark. Call and see him. He deserves patronage by reason of his fine stock and low prices as well as his clever character.

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes,
Carpets and House Furnishing Goods

IN EACH of these departments we have recently made heavy purchases in New York, in the dullest part of the season and in attendance on the important forced and Bankrupt sales, we can offer the most desirable styles of goods at prices beyond competition. We have opened this week

A Large Invoice of Black and Colored Silks,
Also, Summer Silks,

And having bought four times as many as the trade ordinarily demands, we have marked them prices that will insure their speedy sale.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

Our first stock of Dress Goods for this season having been almost entirely exhausted, we offer in this department an entirely new assortment, both in styles and fabrics, among them Goods of the latest importation and of styles that could not be found early in the season—a look through this department is the only way to get an adequate idea of the extent, variety and beauty of this stock.

White Goods, White Goods

Victoria Lawns, French Mull, India Mull, Swiss Suitings, White Linen Lawns, Towels, Table Linens, and a variety of other goods in this department that we offer under value. Pant Goods in Linens and Cassimeres—a big stock.
Everything in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
Exclusive Agents Burt's Celebrated Shoes.

Our stock in our Boot and Shoe store was never so complete. We keep all the best makes, and have our stock manufactured from selected material We can show such variety of styles, beauty of finish that an inspection of our stock is all that is necessary to be suited in this line. Call and examine our stock of Gent's Shoes, Ladies' Shoes, Misses' Shoes, Children's Shoes,

At Prices that You Will Like.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Our Carpet and House Furnishing Stock is now full and we have the newest designs in this department that can be shown, and at prices that all will approve.
Fresh New Goods, in Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains, Wool and half Wool Carpets, Lace Curtains, Lace Lambrequins, Reps for Lambrequins, Shades, etc., etc.
Call and examine our entire stock, as we have many things that will interest you that cannot be mentioned in this notice.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
66 and 68 Whitehall Street.
000 mar17..dtf 4th p

Matrimonial News.

Last Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride's mother, in this city, Mr. Walter G McClellan was married to Miss Ida B Osborne, Rev H H Parks officiating. The following were the attendants:

Mr John M McClellan and Miss Jennie Alexander.

Mr W T Osborne and Miss Zuie Berry.

Messrs W L Jeter, J T Brock, F M Jack and Campbell Wallace, jr.

The bride is one of the ornaments of Atlanta society, and will be missed from the circle she adorned.

The groom is one of the most popular young men in the city, and will find many to congratulate him sincerely on his new found happiness.

After the ceremony the invited friends gave their many good wishes to the happy pair, and an evening of rich enjoyment ensued. An elegant supper, prepared with great skill and taste, regaled the company. The hours flew fast and were happy in their passing.

Mr. McClellan and his bride left next morning for a visit to Talladega, where his family resides. He and Mrs. McClellan will soon return and will be warmly welcomed by their friends here.

Honor to an Atlanta Lawyer.

We have received from Gen. Barnes, president of the Rio Grande Border railroad company, a copy of the able memorial in behalf of the road, which was recently presented to the sub-committees of the senate and house of representatives at Washington. We are glad to note such honorable recognition of one of our most promising young lawyers. Mr. Kendrick's friends in Atlanta will congratulate him upon the manner in which he has filled this important position.

An Aged Convert.

Last Sunday night, Cely Crawford, a negro woman, aged 105 years, who resides on Pratt street, was converted at the big revival at Wheat Street church. Her son, Randall Lanier, an aged ground-pea merchant, came in yesterday to announce the fact to us. He is over 70 years old. He says his mother will be baptized next Sunday at Wheat Street church. He seems rejoiced at her conversion.

—The four most distinguished brothers in this country—Judge Stephen J. Field, of the United States supreme court; Mr. Cyrus W. Field, of Atlantic cable fame; Mr. David Dudley Field, the lawyer, and Rev. Henry M. Field, of the New York Evangelist—met at Haddam, Conn., last Friday, to make arrangements for the purchase of a plot of ground for a public park to commemorate the work of their father, who for many years was the pastor of a church at Haddam.

—The Dramatic News goes for the Aimee in this style: "Robbed of youth, beauty and novelty, painfully pulling her bedraggled skirts through the slough of maturity, vice is unattractive. Eight years ago, when Mlle. Aimee first came, she might have stood for a sculptor to limb in stone the idealization of vice. To-day the sculptor would contemptuously pass her by and seek a younger model for his subject."

—Postmaster James, of New York, complains that while $4,425,194 worth of stamps are annually canceled at the New York post office, the sales only amount to $2,425,550 70, making the cancellation of stamps bought elsewhere—at small country offices where the purchaser gets them at a discount and the postmaster secures a liberal commission from the government—about $2,000,000 annually.

Hotel Arrivals.

MARKHAM HOUSE, May 30th.—J H Dent, Newnan; Miss Nancy Hoke. Miss Mary Hoke, Lincolnton, N C; John F White, Griffin; E Van Goldsnoven, city; Chas E Cumming, Athens; Geo S Obear, W B Johnston, Macon; E Taylor, Nashville; A J Haines, Dublin; J P Brown, Baltimore; N L Hutchins, Lawrenceville; J F Crutchfield, Macon; M M Hirsch, Columbus, W W Clark, Covington, Ga; John D Stewart, Ga; Ed Christian, Virginia; J S Nicholls, Marietta; S K Johnson, Augusta; R L Mott, Columbus; W E Goss, Tenn; Daniel S Printup, Rome; H W Johnson, Griffin; E A Flewellen, Thomaston; Geo K Camp, city; F L Freyer, Marietta; F D Dismuke, Griffin; Miss Ada Smith, Charleston, S C; T H Bell, city; C D Montgomery, city; R E Carnes, Ga; N A Harwick, Jonesboro; Dr J W Westmoreland, Salt Spring.

KIMBALL HOUSE.—Col J W Cureton, Rising Fawn, Ga; H F Bostwick, Tennessee; A B Ingersoll, Knoxville; S S Johnson and two children, Tenn; J L Jones and wife, B T Lewis, J P Tuckermen, Philadelphia, P P Pease, Louisville; P F Little, Tennessee; Chas M Gilbert, Savannah; C E Foster, Miss Finney, Boston; Chas A Sindall, Macon; J O Stanage, St Louis; Mr and Mrs Franklin Dayton, Philadelphia, John W Hunt, Louisville; Dan Callahan, Nashville; A J Haines, Martin Rawlings, Dublin. W G Raoul, Macon; William Rogers, Savannah; G H Tanner, D W Appler, city; Mrs B L Wilcoxon, Eddie Wilcoxon, Judge Chas Foster, S C; W M Simpson, Norfolk; Harry Wheless, Thos McGill, Mrs Dr Ross and son, New Orleans; D Marks, Marietta; Geo Cook, J T Battle, Macon; R M Burford, Va; W T Walker, L Walker, Boston, Ga; H L Jenkins, Newton county.

We are receiving orders by every mail for pictures of Mrs. Sothern. We have nothing to do with the sale of these pictures. J. B. Derby & Co., and W. P. Lawshe are the gentlemen who are selling these pictures. Don't send any orders to THE CONSTITUTION for these pictures.
may31..d3t

Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia
One hundred Dressing Case and Parlor Suits, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Marble and Extension Tables. Also, the celebrated Woven Wire, Mattress—coolest Spring Bed in use Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest. Call at P. H. Snook's Marietta and Broad streets. 609 may31...dtf

Social Club.

The members of the Central Presbyterian Church are requested to meet at the Parsonage this evening at 8 p. m., to organize a Social Club. All the ladies and the young ladies and gentlemen are especially asked to be present A full attendance is desired.
608 may31..dlt

A Blessing to Mothers.
There will be no necessity for mothers leaving the comforts of home, with their sick babies, this summer, if they will give Dr Moffett's Teethina (teething powders) Teethina will regulate the bowels and make teething easy. It cures cholera infantum and summer complaints of children, heals eruptions and sores, removes and prevents the formation of worms. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists keep it.

EYESIGHT FOR ALL.
SPECTACLES TO SUIT THE EYE, AND TO SUIT THE PURSE.
Fox's Tinted Spectacles $3 50 White Glasses of best American make from 50 cents to $1 50 Gold Spectacles from $10 00 to $20 00
In order to afford the people opportunity to conveniently visit a regular Optician and have Spectacles adjusted to their eyes, Dr. Alexander Fox has established himself in the Silver Ware and Jewelry Store with G. H. Miller, at No. 39 Whitehall street.
There can now be no excuse for any one going to a dealer in spectacles who knows less than the purchaser about them, to purchase glasses for their eyes which are to aid the organ of vision and protect it from ruin, when they can conveniently consult a regular Optician who has made the Eye and its aids to sight, a life-long long study. Any one knows it is better to have a skilled physician than to have one who does not know what medicines are. may16—dtf

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC
For all diseases caused by malarial poisoning of the blood, a warranted cure. No poison. no arsenic, no mercury, no quinine; no bloated face or glaring eyes, no bursting head or breaking back, no weak knees or *paralysis agitans* from its use! It is safe, invigorating and leaves the patient renewed in mind and body, and sound as a dollar. It wipes out all sallowness and gives a blooming complexion in the place of that sickly, dirt-eating color peculiar to Chills and Splenohepatic derangements. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & Co., Proprietors, NEW ORLEANS.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
627 may1...d&w6m may15...d&w3w

CITY TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., May 25, 1878

To the City Tax Payers:

You will see by the following resolution, adopted by the mayor and general council, that they allow the tax payers the liberal discount of three per cent. to all who may pay their taxes during the month of June. The city needs the money, and the discount is liberal, and it is more than you can make on your money in any safe investment. So come up promptly and pay, and save officer's cost.

Very Respectfully,
J. O. HARRIS,
City Tax Collector.

At a regular meeting of the mayor and council held in the council chamber, May 20, 1878, the following resolution was adopted, viz:

By Councilman English—

Resolved, That the city tax collector be and he is hereby directed to allow a discount of three per cent. to all who may pay their taxes during the month of June, 1878, and that he be directed to publish this resolution in the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. Adopted.
506..may26 dlm

Talk about hard times when $10 00 properly invested will secure $100,000.
000 may31...dtf

The Grand Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery takes place June 11th. No postponement. No scaling of tickets. Fair and square. So says Jubal A. Early.
000 may31...dft

FRUIT JARS, All Kinds.
MILLVILLE ATMOSPHERIC FRUIT JARS,
CHAMPION FREEZERS.
FLY FANS and TRAPS
to Merchants at manufacturers prices by
McBRIDE & CO.
249 nov11...d1yr 4pg

ATLANTA, GA., May 27, 1878.

This is to certify that I, George W. Mitchell, a citizen of Gwinnett county, post office, Yellow River, have been suffering from a cancer on the forehead, just above the left temple, for nearly twenty years. I came to see Dr. Alonso Payne, the Indian Doctor, who has successfully treated it. It is now in a fair way to recover. I recommend all who are similarly affected to call and consult Dr. Alonzo Payne, No. 127 Whitehall street.
G. W. MITCHELL.

I have this remedy for the cure of cancers that I will guarantee to any one. It is bottled up and ready for use. I can show certificates from several respectable persons whom I have cured of cancer. If you are afflicted with the dreadful disease, give me a chance to cure you and I will. The medicine is purely vegetable. I procured the remedy from my father who is a Cherokee Indian, whose name is Chauf Payne, who is well known to people who have visited Hot Springs.
DR. PAYNE.

DORAVILLE, DEKALB COUNTY, GA.
Dr. Alonzo Payne, Atlanta, Ga:

Dear Sir: I take pleasure in saying that I have been entirely cured of a cancer on my eye from which I had been suffering for the past three years, by your treatment, and cordially recommend you to the public
Respectfully, etc., DANIEL J. ROSS.

NOTE—Dr. Payne is the Indian doctor, 127 Whitehall street. We advise all the suffering to go to him for treatment.
552 my28 4t

Yes, We Do
Make gold fillings for $1. One trial, and we will do your work in the future. Sets teeth from $5 to $10. Teeth extracted 50c. WM. CRENSHAW Dentist. Office and residence 24 Whitehall street,
96jan20dtf

—Hobble and limp no more, but hang your crutches on the old oaken peg, and seize the first opportunity to be permanently cured. Your Rheumatism, Contracted muscles, Stiff Joints Frosted Feet, Headache, Earache, Pain in breast, side and back, will yield that powerful remedy, long and favorably known as Coussens' Lightning Liniment, which is good for both man and beast. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Collier & Co., and E. M. Berry.
411 apr25..deowlwly&weowly 1

—All those suffering with Hemorrhoids, or Piles, can safely rely on being permanently cured if they will use Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment, which is sold by all Druggists for 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Collier & Co., and E. M. Berry.
411a pr25 deowly&weowly

"No Wonder the Crowds! Read the Prices!"

JOHN KEELY,

Grateful to an appreciative public for exceedingly liberal patronage bestowed upon him thus far this Spring, calls attention to the fact that he is able to offer stronger inducements now, to purchasers, than at any time previous.
Having kept up his stock through the medium of his NEW YORK BUYER, he is fully up with the demands of the times as regards "BARGAINS."
The attention of the Reader is respectfully called to the following List of Goods and Prices, which will be found to be

As Truthful as it is Startling.

Bargains have been procured at an extraordinary expenditure of effort and money, and all that is necessary to convince the most skeptical is an examination of goods and prices. No such a stock is now before the public on similar terms

Black and Colored Silks and Dress Goods generally

3000 yards Elegant Black Silks, 75 cents yard, recently sold for $1 00.
1500 yards Superb Gros Grain Silks, $1 00 yard, worth $1 50.
1800 yards Black Cachemire finish Silk, $1 25 yard, well worth $1 75.
30 pieces finer grade Black Gros Grains AWAY BELOW MARKET VALUE.
2500 yards Choice Spring Silks, 50 cents yard, just reduced from 65 cents, (to clear them out).
1850 yards Solid Color Gros Grain Silks, 50 cents yard, worth $1 00.
35 pieces of the Choicest Colors in Gros Grain Silks, best quality 40 per cent. less than elsewhere.
1,200 yards Black Grenadine, 10c per yard, well worth 20c.
2,130 yards Black Real Iron Grenadine, 22½c, always sold hitherto at 35c.
2,706 yards Superb Black Iron Grenadine, 30, 35 and 40c, sold for much more always.
23 Oversuit Patterns, Fancy Grenadines, *finest goods*, half price.
12 Pieces Lupin's Best Black Cashmeres, extra wide, a great bargain.

EMBROIDERIES!

I have left about 40,000 yards of the finest Hamburg Edgings and Insertions made. Come and get them. They have been marked down to ridiculous prices to close them out. NOTHING LIKE THEM ANYWHERE ELSE.

Linen Dress Goods, White Goods, Etc!

2,000 yards full yard wide Buff Linen for dress wear, 12½c, cost 30c to import.
1,500 yards extra fine ⅞ wide Brown and Gray Linens for dress wear, 15c, VERY CHEAP.
2,700 yards best quality yard wide Dress Linens, all colors, 18c and 25c, such as I have always sold at 35c.
Everything made in White Muslins at lowest possible prices. The best stock of TUCKED MUSLINS in Atlanta.

NOTIONS FANCY GOODS, ETC.

The largest stock of Fans ever offered in Atlanta, and at the lowest prices.
Pearl Buttons for Shirts, Dresses, Vests and Coats from auction, far below market value.
Everything new in Silk Buttons, Silk and Wool Fringes, Ivory Buttons, Fan Cords, and Nick Nacks generally, at lowest prices
A full stock of Coates' and Clark's Spool Cotton on hand.

SPECIALTIES FROM AUCTION!

3,000 yards 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, a real good article, 17½c per yard, worth 30c anywhere.
4,200 yards good 7 8 Bleached Homespun 4½c per yard, worth 6c. 1,000 fine Silk Parasols—half price.
3,780 yards excellent Bleached Homespun 5½c, worth 7½c. 200 dozen Silk Cord Lace Scarfs and Ties, wonderfully cheap;
4,370 yards A No. 1 Bleaching, yard wide, 6½c, selling at 8c.
1,200 yards real good yard wide Carpet 15c per yard, worth double the price.
50 pieces Red Table Linen, 50c per yard, worth 85c.
1,000 suits fine Linen Goods, half price.
2,000 gross of the finest and cheapest Pearl Dress Buttons ever shown in Georgia.
3,000 yards handsome Gros Grain Silk, solid colors, 50c per yard, selling everywhere at $1 00 and $1 25.
1,400 yards new style Dress Goods, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cents, selling elsewhere for 25 per cent more.
5,000 yards Fine Sea Island Shirting, slightly wet, 4½c per yard, worth much more money.
1,000 yards good wide Bleaching 6c per yard.

SHOES! SHOES!!

I have just opened a full line of the very best makes of shoes, including 70 cartons Zeigler's best goods, bearing his full brand. I have also Miles & Burt's Shoes, and others equally notable for durability and fit. Immense lines of Misses', Ladies' and Gent's Slippers, Children's Dress and School Shoes a great specialty. Cloth Gaiters at any and all prices. Ladies' Newport Ties, $1 00 per pair and upward. Slippers from 50c per pair and upward. In all cases where I guarantee Shoes if they do not wear satisfactorily, I will furnish a new pair, and WILL NOT endeavor to avoid doing so.
Call and inspect Goods and prices, at

JOHN KEELY'S,
CORNER WHITEHALL AND HUNTER STREETS, ATLANTA, GA.
000 may5 dtf

SPECIAL
BARGAINS
AT
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT CO'S
FOR THIS WEEK.

Two Cases
LONDON CORD PIQUES at 5 cents sold last week at 8 cents.

Brown Dress Linen
at 11¼ cents, reduced from 15 cents.

Prints
at 4 cents, warranted fast colors.

200 Dozen
Heavy Satin Damask TOWELS at $2 25 per dozen, cost $3 50 to import them.

Elegant Black Silk
at 60 cents, reduced from 85 cents.

Sea Islands and Bleachings
reduced from 7½ cents to 5 cents.

200 Dozen
Ladies' full regular made HOSE at $2 25 per dozen, worth $4 00.

Ladies' Silk Clocked Balbriggans
at 22½ cents, worth 40 cents.

500
GILT BAND WINDOW SHADES, with fixtures included, at 75 cents.

We also offer many other Great Bargains, and respectfully invite an early call at

Furchgott, Benedict & Co's
88 Whitehall Street,
Atlanta, Georgia.
207 feb17...dtf 4th p

Linen Suits, Linen Suits, Linen Suits.
Over 300 ladies', misses' and children's linen pique and Marseilles suits are offered at less than manufacturer's prices at
may12 dtf FURCHGOTT BENEDICT & Co's.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Picnic—Third Baptist Church and Cornet Band
Dr Bull's Blood Mixture.
Belle of Kentucky Flour—Adair & Bro.
Brood mare for sale—G W Adair.
$100,000 for $10—Louisiana State Lottery.
Flour for sale—J W Goldsmith.
Cow for sale—45 Peachtree
Situation wanted—P O box 351.
Houses for rent—Lynch & Thornton.
Summer resorts—P O Drawer 31.
Killed—W T Christopher
Dissolution—J Hirschberg & Co.
Thanks—M Barwald & Co.
Libel for divorce—Wm H Venable
Sheriff's sale—J W Brown.
Cheapest furniture—P H Snook.
Social Club—Central Presbyterian Church.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, May 30, 1878.

Atlanta Money Market

GOLD—
Buying..........100 | Selling..........101
EXCHANGE—
Buying at..........par | Selling..........¼ prem.
BONDS—

N. E. R. R. 7s..	95@103	Atlanta City 7s.	97@100
Trinity Ch'h 8s	100@101	Atlanta City 8s.	105@108
Georgia 6s....	100@102	Atlanta 10s.....	110@113
Georgia 7s.....	107@109	Augusta City 7s	97@100
Georgia 7s gold.	107@109	Savannah City...	45@ 50
Georgia 8s.....	102@112	Macon City......	60@ 65
Western R R of Ala. 1st m'tge	104@107	Ga. R. R. 7s......	102@105
		Ga. R. R. 6s....	95@ 97
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & CentRR	104@107	A. & W. P. R. R..	110@112
		Central R.R. 7s	103@105
		So. West RR 7s.	100@102
		M. & W. R. R. 7s.	100@102
Mont & W P RR 1st mortgage.	104@107	W & A R R Lessee, 10 per ct income bonds	98@100
Atlanta Water..	98@102		

STOCKS—

Georgia R.R.....	68@ 72	SouthWes'n R.R.	88@ 91
Central R.R......	52@ 55	Atlanta Str't RR	95@100
A. & W.P.R.R...	98@100		

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Decoration day. All business suspended. Very little market news.

LONDON, May 30.—Bullion increased £242,000. Consols 97 1-16. Erie 14¾; preferred 33¼. Stocks were strong most of the day, but closed slightly lower than the best figures The rate of discount in open market is 1¾ per cent. The directors of the bank of England to-day fixed the minimum rate of discount at 2½ per cent. The proportion of the bank of England reserve to liability, which last week was 39¾, is now 40 1-16 per cent.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, May 30, 1878

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton middlings 9¾. Good demand for all grades.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING TO-DAY

By wagon	26
Air-Line Railroad	2
Georgia Railroad	7
Central Railroad	4
Western and Atlantic Railroad	...
West Point Railroad	88
Total	127
Receipts previously	98,665
Total	98,792
Stock on hand September 1, 1877	223
Grand total	99,015

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	1,109
Shipments previously	96,232
Total	97,341
Stock on hand	1,674

Atlanta Comparative Statement.

Receipts for week ending to-day	127
Corresponding week last year	39
Increase	88
Receipts from Sept. 1, 1877 to date	99,015
Corresponding period last year	88,902
Increase	10,113

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, May 30—5 p.m.—There was a fair business at previous prices; middling uplands 6 3-16; middling Orleans 6⅝; low middling uplands 5⅞; good ordinary uplands 5 9-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 3,700; all American; sales to day included 7 000 bales American; futures opened with buyers at last night's prices; middling uplands nothing below low middlings May delivery 6 3-32; May and June delivery 6 3-32; September and October delivery 6 9-32; October and November delivery 6¼; new crop shipped in November and December per sail 6¼; June and July delivery 6⅛. Futures closed firm and a fraction dearer

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—11c.
BUTTER—Choice 18@20; fair 12½@15; common 10@12.
POULTRY—Chickens, cocks 16@18; hens 24@25
BEESWAX—Market weak at 26.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@50.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, peeled, 7@9; rough ¼; apples 2.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3@4½; common cattle 3½@4; good cattle 4@4½; choice cattle 4½@5; extra cattle 5@5½ North Georgia cattle 2½@3; Tennessee 4@5.

Grocery Market.

CORN—Dry 70, Damp 60@65.
MEAL—67.
GRITS—$4 25.
WHEAT—$1 25@$1 35.
WHEAT BRAN—95@$1 00.
OATS—4.
HAY—Timothy $1 10; Clover $1 00.
PEAS—90@$1 00, full.
MOLASSES—Barrels 28; no tierces; hhds 26.
SYRUP—New Orleans 35@50.
COFFEE—Rio 16@20; old Government Java 28@30
SUGAR—Standard A 10; white extra C 9⅝; extra C 9½; yellows 8@9; New Orleans 8@10.
FLOUR—Fancy $7 00; extra family $6 00; extra $5 75
BACON—Sugar-cured Hams 9; plain 8; shoulders 5; clear sides 7.
GREEN MEATS—none.
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 5¾; shoulders none
LARD—Tierces, kits 8¾; refined 8¼; kegs, cans and buckets 8@9.
CREAM CHEESE—15.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 35; Liverpool $1 10.
LIME—$1 00@$1 25.
NAILS—$3 75.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 20@25; white oak 28@33; Georgia upper 28@40; lining skins $4 00 @$9 00 ₩ doz.
HIDES—Dry flint 12½@13; wet salted 7@8; green 5; dry salted 11@12
BAGGING—Gunny none; Domestic 2 lbs 11; Domestic 2¼ lbs 11½; Domestic 2½ lbs 12.
IRON TIES—₩ bundle $2 40.
POWDER—Blasting $3 50@$4 00; rifle $6 40.
SHOT—Drop $2 25; Buck $2 50.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons $5 50a$5 75; bananas, none; apples, western $4 00a$5 00; northern $5 00a $6 00; oranges $2 50a$3 00; cocoa nuts $5 50a $6 50; Raisins, layers, whole, per box, new $2 75; old $3 00; half $1 75; quarters 80@90; currants in bbls 10; Citron, Leghorn, ₩ lb 35; Figs selected Elemes drums ₩ lb 17½; Dates in frails 8½; Prunes, in bbls, ₩ lb 14a15.
NUTS—Almonds, Languedoc, 22a23; Taragona Pecans 15a17½; Brazil 80a1; English Walnuts 20; Filberts 15.

Tobacco.

CHEWING—Common, sound 11-inch new ₩ lb 45; common, sound, 11-inch old ₩ lb 47@50; medium, 11-inch, old 50@55c; good 11-inch old 55@60; fine 11-inch old 75; Grovely $1 00; Calhoun $1 25; natural leaf $1 00; Durham smoking, assorted, 60.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6@20; stripes 9@12½; osnaburgs 9½@10½; cambrics 6@7; prints 5½@7½; brown sheetings 7@7½; shirtings 6@7; bleached sheetings 7@7½; shirtings 4½@13; Domestic 4-4 7½@8; 3-4 5½@5¾; yarns 85@95.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, May 30—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat active; No 2 Chicago spring $1 06 cash; June 97⅝; July 93⅝@94; No. 3 Chicago spring 90. Corn active and weak; cash 35¼; June 35¼ asked; July 35⅞ Oats in fair demand; cash 23@23¼; June 23½; July 23⅞. Rye dull. Barley easier at 47. Pork strong; cash $8 50. Lard active and firm; cash and June 6.52½; July 6⅝; August 6 70. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged. Whisky $1 04.

Receipts—Flour 9,000; Wheat 75,000; Corn 690,000; Oats 91,000; Rye 7,500; Barley 3 3 0

Shipments—Flour 7,000; Wheat 75 000; Corn 262,000; Oats 84,000; Rye 1,000; Barley 6 500.

ST LOUIS, May 30.—Flour unsettled; very little doing. Wheat strong; No. 3 red fall 99@$1 01; No. 4 do. 98 Corn inactive; No. 2 mixed 35½. Oats, No. 2 24 3/4¼. Rye dull. Whisky steady at $1 05. Pork jobbing at $9 00. Lard, small sales; butchers 6¼. Bulk Meats nominally unchanged Bacon shoulders 4⅜@4.40; clear rib sides 5 10@5.20; clear sides 5⅛@5⅜. Cattle quiet; common to choice shipping steers 3.25@5 25; corn fed Texan steers 3 60@4 00; thin to good grass fed 2 15@3 40; receipts 2,600. Hogs quiet and unchanged; receipts 5,000. Sheep in good demand; common to fancy muttons 2 25@3 65; receipts 1,300

CINCINNATI, May 30.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat, red $1 10. Corn dull at 38@40. Oats dull at 24@30. Rye quiet and steady at 55@58 Barley dull and nominal. Pork strong and higher at $9 00. Lard, current make 6½; kettle 7@7½. Bulk Meats strong; shoulders 3¾; clear rib sides 4.60@4⅝; clear sides 4¾. Bacon quiet and firm; shoulders 4½; clear rib sides 5⅜@5½; clear sides 5⅝@5¾. Whisky steady, in fair demand at $1 03. Butter quiet and unchanged. Sugar steady and unchanged. Live Hogs fairly active; packing 3.15@3.30; receipts 2,324; shipments 515.

BALTIMORE, May 30.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat, southern quiet and steady. Corn, southern dull; western steady. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye dull and lower; good to prime 50@55 Provisions dull. Mess pork $9 50. Bacon shoulders 4¾; clear rib 5¾. Hams 9½@10. Coffee dull and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1 08. Sugar quiet.

SHIPPING NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, May 30—*Arrived*—Greece, Erin.